Regd. No. B 1065

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXI NO. 19 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1943 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

RINGWORM
SKIN AFFLICTIONS
ENDED WITH ONE APPLICATION!
KURAIN IS A SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM, ECZEMA, SHOBBIES ITCH, MOLES AND OTHER STUBBORN SKIN DISEASES
TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY.
PRICE AS 12 PER BOTTLE
POWELLS LIMITED.
KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM
A POWELLS PRODUCT

INSURE WITH or REPRESENT

INDIAN MERCANTILE

INSC. CO., LTD.

(Estd 1907)

For Life, Fire & Accident.

INDIAN MERCANTILE CHAMBERS

Ballard Estate BOMBAY 1.

"No Freedom Possible Without Settlement With League"

Key Of Deadlock With Gandhiji & Congress, Says Jinnah

Amery's And Linlithgow's Speeches Denounced

"WE HAVE BEEN TRYING FOR THE LAST 25 YEARS TO COME TO A SETTLEMENT. WE HAVE FAILED. I THINK WE WERE BOUND TO FAIL, AND WE HAVE RIGHTLY FAILED. WHEN THE BRITISH SPEAK OF A UNITED INDIA, THEY KNOW IT IS AN IMPOSSIBILITY. THERE CANNOT BE A UNITED INDIA AND A FREE AND INDEPENDENT INDIA. UNITED INDIA MEANS INDIA UNDER THE MIGHT OF THE BRITISH BAYONET. WHAT THE MUSLIM LEAGUE SAYS IS "LET US BOTH BE FREE AND INDEPENDENT AND LET US LIVE AS FRIENDS."

In these words Mr. M. A. Jinnah explained the policy and objective of the Muslim League in the course of a speech made at Kesar Baug, Dongri, on Sunday evening.

IN WHOSE HANDS?

Adverting to the suggestion made in certain quarters that the key to the solution of the Indian deadlock was in the hands of the Muslim League and himself as the President of the League, Mr. Jinnah said: "The key to the present deadlock is primarily in the hands of Mr. Gandhi and the Congress and if they show a real, genuine desire it is possible. Otherwise to attribute to me great authority and power is complimentary but not correct."

The occasion was the presentation of an address and a purse of Rs. 1,500 collected from students of various schools and colleges in the city by the Bombay District Muslim Students' Federation and an elocution competition in Urdu for the Iqbal trophy.

"PAKISTAN ONLY REMEDY"

Presiding over the function Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi criticised the Congress policy and said that the meaning of 'Quit India' was that if the British went the Hindus would be able to oppress the Muslims freely, and impose on them a democratic system of government and deny them an effective share in the administration of India. The only remedy for this was Pakistan.

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan went on to say that even Gandhiji's professed love of Harijans was merely a trick to load the dice against the Muslims. So was his Non-violence. Non-violence was a trap to neutralise the valour of Muslims. It was the protective camouflage of a sheep that wanted to deal with a company of lions. But, the speaker asserted their leader, Mr. Jinnah could not be caught and would surely lead them to the haven of Pakistan.

CONGRESS & HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

Mr. Jinnah, in the course of his speech, referred to the suggestions that were made from various quarters that he held the key to resolve the political deadlock in India and the suggestion that was made by well-meaning and well-intentioned friends that he should take the initiative and get the Congress leaders released from jail. Before he could give his answer to that suggestion he wanted to analyse the political situation as it stood.

He said that before the fateful resolution of August 8 the Congress had taken up a par ticular stand for the last 22 years. It was that there could be no move without a solution of the Hindu Muslim question. He quoted various utterances of Mahatma Gandhi till May 1942 suggesting that so long as there was no workable arrangement with the Muslim League civil resistance must involve resistance against the Muslim League. Gandhiji had repeatedly stated that Independence could never be achieved without Hindu-Muslim unity and that a mass movement during the war without communal settlement would lead to civil war and be an "invitation to suicide."

Why then had the Congress suddenly changed its policy? Mr. Jinnah stated that the new policy of Independence first and Hindu-Muslim unity after as also the policy of 'Quit-India' was a "sudden, complete and revolutionary change and unprecedented somersault."

Continuing Mr. Jinnah said: "Why was this mass Civil Disobedience launched? Does the Congress, Mr. Gandhi and the Hindu leaders think that they can achieve the Independence of India without an arrangement with the Muslim League? It is a suicidal policy, as Mr. Gandhi has said. May be the Muslims are numerically one-fourth. But you cannot always go by counting heads. Muslims are a powerful nation in this sub-continent. The attitude of the Congress leaders is quite clear Mr. Gandhi and the Congress think that they are strong enough well-organised enough to compel the British Government to surrender and submit to their demands at the sacrifice of the vital and paramount interests of Muslim India. Ignoring of the Muslim League has no other meaning."

MAHASABHA RESOLUTION

In this connection Mr. Jinnah referred to the recent resolution of the Hindu Mahasabha passed at Cawnpore, and said that the Hindu Mahasabha had made no secret of its determination to get freedom for India—"With you if you come; without you if you won't." While, on the one hand, the Muslim League was ignored, on the other the British Government was being coerced, threatened with all kinds of dire consequences in order that they may let down the Muslims and throw them to the mercy of the Hindus. Was this a practicable proposition? Would the British Government, who knew that 100 million Muslims would revolt, agree to such a proposal? On the contrary the decision of the Mahasabha was only giving a handle to the British diehards and providing unanswerable them with the argument that they could do nothing if there was no agreement among the major parties. And assuming that the Congress did succeed in making the British leave India how long would they be able to retain the freedom of this sub-continent? "It is obvious the Muslims will never accept Hindu Raj. The result will be, anarchy, bloodshed, chaos. Do the Congress leaders want that? Mr. Gandhi himself had said that there might be civil war. Is that the programme of the Congress."

"COMPROMISE—BUT WITH BR. GOVERNMENT"

While the official policy of the Congress was thus difficult to unders and there were well-meaning persons and newspapers who kept on, day in and day out, calling for a compromise. It would appear that they did not believe in the policy of 'Quit India' They wanted compromise, not with the Muslims but with the British Government. They were for the immediate establishment of some system of Government which would enable the Hindus to dominate the government and strangle the Muslims bit by bit under the aegis of British bayonets.

"MYTH OF AKHAND HINDUSTAN"

Mr. Jinnah characterised such suggestions as 'moonshine.' He asked whether the British Government was going to put Gandhi and Nehru on the "Gadi" to dominate over the Muslims. If the Congress and the Hindu leaders wished for the freedom and independence of both the Nations—Hindu India and Muslim India,—then there was no other way except to agree to the Pakistan scheme. Either they should live as friends and good neighbours or the prospect was the continuation of slavery for both. The question was whether they should continue in slavery because of the myth of Akhand Hindustan. If they wanted freedom and Independence they should give up that dream of dominating the Muslims in a United India. If the Hindus continued to think in terms of domination they would be wholly and solely responsible for the indefinite postponement of freedom for both Hindus and Muslims.

Continuing Mr. Jinnah made a strong attack against the pronouncements of the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy. He read out Mr. Amery's recent speech at the Akbar Quater-centenary celebrations and said: "Mr. Amery has made a discovery of a historical nature and has been studying the pattern of Akbar's government for the post-war reconstruction of India. Mr. Amery has suggested that like Akbar the Government of India should have Hindu and Muslim counsellors to carry out their civil and military administration.

UNITED INDIA IMPOSSIBLE

That has been the Government we have been working. That was the policy of Akbar and other despotic and autocratic rulers. He was concerned mainly with his own autocracy. He (Akbar) went as far as he could to placate botn Hindus and Muslims. He went so far as to marry a Hindu lady. But the Hindus were never reconciled to his rule. It is, however, the safest system. That is the system of Government which he sought to be perpetuated in this country. United India means that so far as the people are concerned they have no voice, and it is the rulers who will rule by manoeuvring. It is that system which the British Government in India is following and desires to continue. The present Executive Council is on the same pattern as that of Akbar's Council of Ministers—Muslim, Hindus, Parsi and Sikh-- all nominated by the Viceroy to do his job."

Turning to the Viceroy himself Mr. Jinnah said:—"While Mr. Amery was engaged in research in Indian history and preached United India we find that the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, has suddenly discovered, seven years after his stay in this country that India is a geographical unity. What does this indicate? The Hindu Mahasabha by its 'Akhand Hindustan' resolution which it adopted at Cawnpore has made a New Year present to the die-hard Tories. I want to tell them that the diehards are fooling them in the name of United India."

"NO CHANGE OF HEART"

Under the circumstances Mr. Jinnah asked how could he resolve the deadlock? There was no evidence of a change of policy on the part of the Congress since August 8. Though many Congressmen were in jail, all Congressmen were not in jail and the "Hindu press" was not in jail. So far there had been no sign of a change of heart. There had been no great proposal except rigid adherance to the position that the Congress had taken up by the resolution of August 8 and which had been endorsed in a most aggressive manner by the Hindu Mahasabha.

"Is there no body of men with clear head, a body of Hindu opinion with sanction behind them, who have a proposal for the solution of the present deadlock? Is there any body of opinion which can give an assurance and which has some sanction and authority behind any definite proposal it makes?"

"KEY WITH CONGRESS & MAHATMA"

In conclusion he stated that a complete analysis of the situation showed that the key for the resolving of the deadlock was in the hands of the Congress and Mr. Gandhi. If they showed a change of heart and a real desire for settlement it might be done. In the meanwhile the clear-cut programme of the Muslim League was to work for Pakistan so that the Hindus would not be allowed to dominate them.

TRIPOLI QUIET

CAIRO: The situation in Tripoli is well in hand. The population is quiet —Reuter.

LONDON: Six hundred and fifty Russian prisoners of war have arrived in Belgium to work in the Eysden collieries, according to the Independent Belgian News Agency. They had no food for several days and were completely exhausted.—Reuter.

MOSCOW: Gen. Rokossovsky, Soviet Commander responsible for the operations against the Germans trapped at Stalingrad, in a message to M. Stalin says: "The hour is near when Stalingrad city and the whole district will be completely cleared of the German invaders."—Reuter.

FIGHTING IN N. HUPEH

Chinese Raids On Jap Positions

CHUNGKING, Jan. 24.

Heavy fighting is continuing in northern Hupeh where the Japanese at Anlu attacked to the north-west in two columns, states a Chinese "communique".

There is no change in the situation at Talo and Mongsung in south-west Yunnan on the Burma frontier.

Field despatches report that Chinese forces in west Chekiang province are giving the Japanese no respite by frequently raiding their positions and inflicting casualties.—Reuter.

Berlin Confirms It!

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The German radio announced the following supplementary to a High Command 'communique' today: "German and Italian tank armies disengaged themselves last night from the enemy. Tripoli has been evacuated without fighting after munitions and stores had been removed from the town and the harbour had been destroyed."—Reuter.

POTENCY OF AIR ARM

LONDON, Jan. 24.

Somewhere in Australia:—Gen. MacArthur in a statement here to-day said: "The outstanding military lesson" of the Papuan campaign, now concluded, was "The continuous and calculated application of air power employed in the most intimate, tactical and logistical union with the ground troops".—Reuter.

AIR RAID ON CHITTAGONG

Two Japanese Planes Destroyed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

It is now known that the brief enemy attack on Chittagong, at noon yesterday (Jan. 23rd) was made by a small force of bombers flying high escorted by a few fighters, says an India Command Joint War Communique.

The bombers that were dropped damaged several buildings in one part of the town and some casualties, a small number of which were fatal, have been reported.

R. A. F. fighters went up to intercept the raiders and several combats took place. Anti-aircraft batteries also opened fire. As a result of their combined efforts at least two Japanese aircraft were destroyed and others damaged.—A. P.

R.A.F. RAID ON JAP 'DROME IN BURMA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Last night Royal Air Force long-range bombers attacked the Japanese aerodrome at Heho in central Burma says India Command joint war communique.

Heavy bombs were dropped on the runways and bursts were also seen in dispersal areas.

Yesterday aircraft on offensive patrol along the Arakan coast attacked seven enemy steamers with bombs and machine gun fire.

From these operations none of our aircraft is missing.—A.P.

EIGHTH ARMY APPROACHING TUNISIAN FRONTIER

In Contact With Axis Well To West Of Tripoli

LONDON, January 24.

The Morocco Radio said to-day: "The Eighth Army is approaching the Tunisian frontier judging by the confusion which reigns in Zuara.

While certain units of the Africa Korps are trying to escape into Tunisia, others are endeavouring to flee by sea.

Seventeen Axis tanks were destroyed when the French Camel Corps repelled an Axis attack in Southern Tunisia aimed at clearing the passage for Rommel."

ENEMY CONTACTED

CAIRO.—The Eighth Army last evening was in contact with the Axis well to west of Tripoli, it is officially announced.

The Allied Air forces reduced their pressure yesterday owing to the fast withdrawal and thinning out of the Axis forces.

Sunday's Middle East joint war 'communique' states: "Yesterday our troops after occupying Tripoli continued their advance, and by the evening were in contact with the enemy well to the west.

"Following 72 hours of intensive attack the Allied Air Forces reduced their pressure yesterday owing to the fast withdrawal and thinning out of the enemy's motorised columns.

"During the night of January 22/23 our light bombers attacked the most easterly enemy landing-grounds and started fires.

"Targets in Sicily were also attacked. Fighter bombers continued their assault against targets in Sicily yesterday and small shipping off Tunisia was bombed and machine-gunned.

"From the above operations one of our aircraft did not return."

BR. BOMBARD ZUARA

The Algiers radio stated on Sunday that Zuara, one of the last ports of Tripolitania remaining in Italian hands, was "being violently bombarded by British naval and air forces."

'MONTY'S' CARS CROSS INTO TUNISIA?

Reuter's special correspondent on the Tunisian front says:—

An Allied staff officer on the Central Tunisian battlefield has just told me, "I think it is extremely likely that some of Gen. Montgomery's reconnaissance cars have already crossed the frontier from Tripolitania into Tunisia".

"It is quite certain", the staff officer added: "That Rommel's German troops who fought in the El Alamein battle are now in Tunisia Elements of the German infantry force have already passed through Gabes The Axis apparently intends to make a stand on the Mareth Line 70 miles inside the Tunisian frontier".—Reuter.

'MUSSOLINI'S AFRICAN EMPIRE TORN TO TATTERS'

LONDON, Jan. 24.

After hours of waiting the first definite news of the fall of Mussolini's last Imperial capital came when a staff captain at the British G. H. Q. at Cairo to-day pinned the Union Jack on Tripoli on the war map of the North African campaign.

It was the Eighth Army's fulfilment of that promise made more than two years ago by Mr. Churchill who at Christmas in 1940 promised the Duce "we will tear your African Empire to shreds and tatters."

ALLIES OCCUPY HILL

Allied Headquarters in North Africa:

A "communique" on Sunday says: "Allied forces occupied the Hill of Jebel Bou Dabous on the eastside of Ousseltia Valley during fighting for the possession of a 50-mile strip of uplands between Pont Du Fahs and Kairouan.

Two small Axis ships are reported to have been sunk in aerial sweeps between Tunisia and Sicily. Twenty-one Axis planes were destroyed in air combat on Saturday against an Allied loss of seven.—Reuter

BR. NAVAL ATTACK ON ZUARA

LONDON: An Admiralty 'communique' states: "Early this morning, light forces of the Royal Navy carried out the bombardment of the small port of Zuara 70 miles west of Tripoli. Good results were achieved, large fires and explosions being observed. His Majesty's ships suffered neither casualties nor damage." Zuara lies 70 miles west of Tripoli and 35 miles from the Tunisian frontier

MORE TOWNS AND RLY. STATIONS CAPTURED

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.

The Soviet midnight 'communique' on Saturday repeating the special announcement adds: "Our troops captured the district centre and railway station of Tselina and the railway station of Trdetskaya."

Reds Sweeping Germans Back Across S. Russia

Armavir Falls: Race Towards Tikhoretsk

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.

New advances made during the night by the Soviet forces are sweeping the Germans back across south Russia, says Reuters' special correspondent.

To-day's official Soviet Communique reported the capture of more places on both the Don and the Caucasus fronts.

Successes follow the fall announced last night of Armavir, the important junction town on the main Caucasus railway to Rostov and of Gigant, a collective farm centre some 25 miles north-west of Salsk. Gigant is only about 75 miles from Rostov over flat country.

On the Don front Gen. Eremenko's forces from Stalingrad are pushing west to cut off the German line of retreat from the Caucasus along the railway from Baku.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS REPELLED

A Supplement to Sunday's Communique says: "On the southern front Soviet units advanced and occupied three inhabited localities. The Germans tried to stem the advance with counter-attacks, but were forced to retreat.

On the south-western front, Soviet Guards units continued to advance. In fighting for a large inhabited locality a German infantry battalion was routed, the commander being among the prisoners taken. In one sector Soviet troops repelled fierce German counter-attacks and set 12 tanks on fire.

On the Voronezh front several inhabited localities were occupied and 800 Germans wiped out.

IN CAUCASUS

In the Northern Caucasus Soviet troops continued their successful advance. A Soviet unit occupied an inhabited locality of strategical importance. In another sector a Soviet unit fought its way forward for 13 miles."

RACE TOWARDS TIKHORETSK

MOSCOW: Two Soviet armies are on Sunday night racing towards Tikhoretsk, the important railway junction controlling railway communications from the Kuman and Salsk. At the same time one of Gen. Eremenko's columns moving up the Salsk-Rostov railway line is now at Tselina within 90 miles of Rostov, says Reuter's Special correspondent.

While General Eremenko's troops are pressing to the south-west towards Tikhoretsk the right wing of the Caucasus army has moved swiftly north-west from Takhta which they captured on Thursday, seized the railway station of Razvelnoe and pressed on. Razvelnoe is 20 miles south of Salsk, and 75 miles north of Tikhoretsk.

At the same time the main force of the Soviet Caucasus army after taking the important city of Armavir, is speeding towards Kropotkin less than 40 miles south-east of Tikhoretsk.

VILLAGES REOCCUPIED

Gen. Masslenkov's troops have reoccupied dozens of villages as well as one large inhabited place as yet unnamed, but officially described as of "great significance." From Kropotkin it is only 50 miles across country to the west of the Krasnodar-Tikhoretsk Railway. At their present rate of progress it should take Soviet mobile columns only 24 hours or so to cut this penultimate German escape line to Rostov. Other northbound Railway from Krasnodar links up with Rostov main line at Kushevskaya, 50 miles north of Tikhoretsk. Another thrust on Kropotkin is being made. From Voroshilovsk Soviet forces have advanced 25 miles as the crow flies to the station at Izobilnaya, 60 miles from Kropotkin. They have taken the town of Izobilnoe, a few miles south of Izobilnaya.

TERRIFIC ADVANCE

While the Red Army is firmly in control of Armavir at the junction of the Railway from Tuapse and Maikop other Soviet columns are making for Maukop across the Caucasus foothills. These columns have reached a point 55 miles east north-east of Maikop and Ostradnaya, 75 miles east south-east of Maikop and 45 miles south-east of Armavir.

Soviet divisions are advancing through the Kuban and Salsk steppes at a whirlwind pace.—Reuter.

WIDE BREACHES MADE

BERLIN: a German "communique" says that fighting in the Northern Caucasus has shifted to the Kuban area "to shorten the front line".

The Russians have made wide breaches in the German positions at Stalingrad. The German troops at Stalingrad are "holding the ever-closing ring round the city", adds the German "communique".—Reuter.

KHARKOV & KURSK WINTERLINE THREATENED

Reuter's special correspondent in his despatch adds:

The Soviet offensive on the Voronezh front is developing with increasing momentum and threatening the great German winterline bases of Kharkov and Kursk. In their thrust westwards yesterday Soviet forces captured the station of Volokonovka, 25 miles north of Valuiki and just over 50 miles east of Byelgoroe which is midway between Kharkov and Kursk. They also took the town of Budennoe.

ARMAVIR RAILWAY STATION CAPTURED

MOSCOW, Jan. 23.

A special announcement to-day said that Russians have captured Armavir. The announcement read:

"On January 23, our troops on the Trans Caucasian front as the result of a determined assault occupied the town and large railway station of Armavir. Our troops on the Vornezh front are continuing to develop their offensive and have occupied the district centre and large railway station of Volokonovka.

During nine days of fighting, our forces on the Voronezh front routed 17 enemy divisions including nine Hungarian divisions.

The announcement adds: Seventeen German and nine Rumanian divisions were routed on the Voronezh front. Prisoners on this front now total 64,000.

Prisoners yesterday alone totalled 12,000 on the Voronezh front.

It is officially announced that Armavir has been captured. Volokonovka town and railway station has been captured.—Reuter.

ANNOUNCEMENT

INTERNATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Head Office: AHMEDABAD

The constituents of the Bank are hereby informed that this Bank has been elected a Direct Member of the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House, with effect from 25th January, 1943.

BRANCHES

1. Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, 2. Zaveri Bazar, Bombay, 3. Rajkot 4. Wadhwan, 5. Jetpur, 6. Nadiad 7. Anand, 8. Dholka.

Shortly opening: Mandvi Branch Bombay.

ALL KINDS OF COMMERCIAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adlctisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (———) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Will Burmese or Anglo-Burmese Lady or Gentleman teach Officer Burmese. Box No. 694, "Bombay Chronicle."

3. LOST AND FOUND

Lost presumably stolen 22nd inst. at Light of Asia Restaurant (G. P. O.) a packet containing court matters. Finder immediately communicate Dhunjishaw Nusserwanji Mistry, 15 Karwar Street, Fagre Road, Bombay. (700)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Englishman from Malaya, middle aged, occupying good position, wishes to meet young Chinese lady of good family from Malaya. Reply to Box No. 2948, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted as a whole time companion Tutor, Hindi knowing Graduate to teach upto Matric class Apply sharp, Nevatia: C/o Birla Bros. Ltd., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (3167)

Wanted Actors and Actresses Eager Boys and Girls should apply atonce, Film Careers Corporation, Nisbet Road, Lahore. (3166)

Wanted a Manager for a Saw Mills and Bobbin Manufacturing Co., situated at Malad (Bombay) having practical knowledge and a Clerk, knowing good English and typewriting. Remuneration according to qualification. Apply Sukdayal Rambilas, 339, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (679)

Wanted a Manager for the Bombay Branch of an Indian Fire Insurance Co. None need apply who has not under his control a fair volume of good business. State experience, expectation and terms. Box No. 680, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced accounts clerks for up-country. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 3168. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted stenographer with experience of filing and accounts, apply with testimonials to Messrs. Ladha Singh Bedi & Sons, third floor, Dhan Nur, Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. (696)

Wanted immediately in Simla, for duration of War competent technical advertising man, with expert knowledge of production, block making, printing. Pay up to Rs. 300 per month according to ability and experience. Apply in writing to Major Peter Johnson, Dalziel, Simla. (3134)

Wanted a Typist for an Insurance Company. Permanent job with future prospects for a right person. Start Rs. 30/-, 35/- p.m. Apply Box No. 671, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately Lady Trained Teacher knowing Gujerati and English apply personally Modern Children's School, Karanja Building, 3rd Floor, Masjid Bunder Road. (666)

Wanted immediately for the Seth T. J. English School, Thana, and R. A. V. High School, Ghatkopar, trained Gujarati Graduate and Under-Graduate teachers. Apply immediately with details to: Principal, Ramji Assar Vidyalaya, Ghatkopar.

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Situation wanted as salesman on Commission basis, have good influence in commercial firms. Apply Box 677, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Postal Training for Life Insurance Careers.—Hargopal Singh, A.C.I.I. (Lond.), Aryanagar, Lucknow. (683)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap bronze No. 1 and 1A. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or Cash only. Closing date 16-2-1943 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

3159.

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE

LOST OR MISLAID

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES in respect of two shares Nos. 571 and 10633 of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Ramchandra Doongersidas are reported to have been LOST or STOLEN. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within two months to the Registered Office of the Company, 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or Mill Premises, Indore, otherwise duplicate certificates of the same will be issued to the above named owner.

GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA.
Managing & Selling Agents.
Dated 25-1-43.

3155

BOOKS

To know that 'Food-de-medicine,' is an essential book for every living soul. Preciously useful and sent for Nobel award. Cost Re. 1/-/-. Apply Dr. L. N. Ratra, Dera Ghazi Khan. (647)

Latest Books—The Story of India, Immortal India Jewel of India (Jawaharlal), Modern Short Stories of Indian Life Gone With The Wind. Popular Book Depot, Bombay 4, New & Second Hand Book Shop, Kalbadevi, Olympia Cigarette Co., Metro Building, Dhobi Talao. 681

Write, ring up or call personally for free copies of (1) Rational way to Superb Manhood by Dr. Gambers, (2) Physical Fitness for marriage, (3) Children by Choice. No obligation whatsoever. Get these vital books straightway. Brijmohan & Co., Telephone 34059, Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 2947

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

"Paper, Card boardCutting Machine 42" also spare knives; Shanks closets and Uriners English and Indian, Garden Tractor 6 Horse Power, 150 Horse Engine Clutch, Post Box 448, Bombay. (584)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted Buildings or Freehold land in Bombay or Suburbs. Value Ten thousand or upwards upto five lacs. Freehold land preferred. Apply Box No. 692, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—Plots of Land and Buildings are for Sale at Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz. Real purchasers to apply. Brokers should take no trouble. Apply Box No. 691, "Bombay Chronicle."

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Typewriters any kinds of Standard or Portable. Consult: Bhatia & Co., 236, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Tel. 27792. (664)

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Printing Inks of high qualities in different varieties for sale. Apply or write to The Gaekwar Agriculture & Chemical Co., Ltd., 39, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. (697)

For Sale, Recently Built Bungalow at Bulsar with 832 yds. Land, Rs. 25,000/-. No offers. For particulars apply Box No. 673, "Bombay Chronicle."

Cigars—Make U.S. Planters your steady smoke and enjoy extra mildness, extra coolness and extra flavour. Rs. 3/4- per 50. D. Merwan and Company, 74, Medows Street, Bombay. (516)

For best quality Pabna Saris and Hosiery Goods at cheapest rates. Please apply to Allied Agency Pabna, Pabna (Bengal). Sole Agents The Kamala Hosiery Pabna (684)

Wanted purchasers of Tower Erand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (653)

Golden Opportunity for Wealthy Patrons. Chubs best quality Bank size Iron Safe for sale useful for Mills, Banks and Rich persons. Condition as new Size 6' 9" x 3'-6" x 3'-2" for further particulars see personally D. D. Shah, Top floor. Dharamsey Mansion, Opp. Bharat-Mata Cinema, Currey Road, Parel. 649

Public Notices

THE AURANGABAD MILLS, LTD.

THE DIRECTORS have resolved to renew First Mortgage Debentures of the face value of Rs. 5 lakhs, carrying interest at 5% per annum and redeemable in full on the 16th of January, 1948. In order to ensure renewal, the Directors have arranged to have the renewal of Rs 5 lakhs underwritten by Mr. Jivatlal Purtapshi Bombay.

Application for renewed Debentures will be received at the Offices of Mr. Jivatlal Purtapshi, Stock Exchange Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay 1. till 30-1-1943.

(3169)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, A.R.P. Works, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders upto 15 hours on 1-2-43 for the construction of:—

2 AMBULANCE and
1 MOBILE MEDICAL GARAGES,

at Victoria Station, Bombay.

The form of tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded.

(3161)

WANTED

A Qualified SANITARY INSPECTOR, who has passed the Bombay Sanitary Surveyor's Examination on a salary of Rs. 30-2-60 with benefit of Provident Fund subject to revision with due sanction and dearness allowance sanctioned by the Municipality will be given in addition to pay. Applications with copies of certificates and testimonials, should reach the undersigned on or before 31-1-1943.

K. F. PATIL,
President, B. M.

Municipal Office
Byadgi 14-1-1943.

3116.

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, of (1) a new or second hand steam boiler of 160 lbs. per square inch working pressure, and capable of evaporating not lest than 10,000 lbs. of water per hour from feed at 110 deg. F. when burning Indian coal of about 10,000 B. T. U. calorific value with efficient draught or (2) two new or second-hand small boilers each having a capacity of evaporating not less than 7,000 lbs. of water per hour and being of the same description as stated above. Price and conditions should be stated clearly. In the case of a second-hand boiler, a copy of the last boiler inspection certificate should also be furnished. The tenders should reach the Commissioner of Excise, Old Custom House, Bombay, not later than 12 noon on 15th February, 1943.

2. If any further information is required, it may be obtained from the undersigned.

SUPERINTENDENT,
Government Central Distillery,
Nasik-Road.

Nasik Road,
20th January, 1943.

3138

EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

A MEETING of the Policyholders of the East & West Insurance Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, East & West Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 30th day of April, 1943, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), to elect three Directors on the Board of Directors of the Company. Only and all persons holding policies of life insurance issued by the Company and having been in force at the time of the election for not less than six months are eligible to vote either personally or by proxy at such election and they should send their applications to the Company for a Certificate of admission so as to reach the Company not later than 28th February, 1943. Forms of Proxy can be had from the Company on application.

Only and all persons holding otherwise than as assignees one or more policies of life insurance issued by the Company insuring a total sum of not less than Rs. 3,000/- (including bonus that may have attached before 30-4-43) and being in force for not less than 3 years at the date of the election are eligible for election as a Director of the Company. Applications from such eligible persons prepared to accept Office as elected Director of the Company, made in English, Marathi or Gujarati language should be sent by registered post to the Company so as to reach it not less than two months before the date of the Meeting giving the applicant's name, address and numbers and amounts of the sums insured by the Policies by virtue of which he claims to be eligible for election.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. S. VYAS,
Secretary

Fort, Bombay.
Dated, 21st January, 1943.

3157

Public Notices

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, PAREL, BOMBAY 12.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from registered Medical Practitioners for the post of Honorary Assistant Surgeon at the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College. Persons holding a post-graduate qualification in Surgery only need apply. The terms and conditions attached to the post will be furnished by the Dean's Office on personal application.

Applications on prescribed form to be obtained from the Dean's Office on payment of annas eight should reach the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 10th February, 1943.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will render the candidates liable to disqualification for appointment.

J. P. PADSHAH,
M. D. (Lond.),
DEAN.

Parel, Bombay.
Dated 23rd January, 1943

3171

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER of Supplies (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Bombay, invites tenders for the store detailed below:—

		lbs.
2.	Hide country Tanned Oxen	3000
3.	Butts Hydraulic Leather 1/16" thick	1500
4.	Butts Hydraulic Leather 1/8" thick	2000
5.	Butts Hydraulic Leather 3/16" thick	2000
6.	Butts Hydraulic Leather 3/8" thick	1700

Tender No. P/SY/8F/3599.

Price of tender forms etc. is Rs. 4/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on 3-2-43. Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to the Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay, by the 4-2-43.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch, Department of Supply, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

A sample of each of the above store required can be seen in the office of the Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay, during office hours.

3170

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT

(O. O. C. J.)

Suit No. 41 of 1940.

ABRAHAM EZRA ISSAC MANSOOR ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
LEE WING & others. ..... Defendants.

To,
Lee Wing, Esqr.
Low I Fook, Esqr.,
Ham Jet Esqr.,
Ham Sui Kui, Esqr.,
Cheing Hon Sui, Esqr.,
Tham Hing, Esqr.,
Tham Moon Esqr.,
Tham Kew, Esqr.,
Ye Tong, Esqr.,
Cheing Foo, Esqr.,
Wae Lum, Esqr.,
And
Chein Chong, Esqr.,

The Defendants in the above suit.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has taken out the Chamber Summons, dated the 15th instant returnable on the 29th instant against the above-named Defendants for substitution of the names of Moosa Ebrahim Akhalvaya and Ahmed Ebrahim Akhalvaya as Purchasers in place and stead of the Plaintiff herein for confirmation of the sale of the property herein in the names of the said Moosa Ebrahim Akhalvaya and Ahmed Ebrahim Akhalvaya for conveying the property to the said Purchasers and for costs.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1943.

PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
3163.

NOITCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my client's husband VALENTINE CLIFFORD, who was doing business in ready made clothes, hosiery and other piecegoods at Patel Mansion, Chakla Street, Bombay, died at Bandra, on 13th January, 1943. Any person having dealings with the said Valentine Clifford is therefore requested to communicate in writing with the undersigned at his Office at Yusuf Building, 43, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay. It is also hereby notified that all powers of attorney, all authorities given by the deceased to any person or persons have come to an end on his death.

M. T. CHHAYA, B.A. LL.B.,
Advocate for
Mrs. Issabel Valentine Clifford.

Bombay 23rd January, 1943.

(3164)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. VIDYAGAURI wife of Mr. Chunilal Girdharlal of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim or right by way of mortgage, charge, sale, exchange trust inheritance, succession, gift, lease lien, agreement, possession, maintenance, residence, attachment, easement or otherwise howsoever in, to or upon the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 14, Hamam Street Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase shall be completed without reference to any such claim or right and the same shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece of land containing an area of 906 square yards or thereabouts situate at the Junction of [illegible] Road and Labournum Road, bearing Plot No. 36 of the Gamdevi Estate of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and bearing New Survey Nos. 7322 (part) 7323 (part), 7324 (part) and 7325 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1660 of Girgaum Division together with the private residential flats standing thereon consisting of two semi-detached buildings each of a ground and two upper floors known as Girdhar Mahal and a ground-floor motor shed and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "D" Ward Nos 2772, 2773-2776(1), 2776(1a) and Street Nos. 13, 27 and 11-13, 6A and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North-East by Plot No. 37 of the said Estate leased to Hansraj Damodar, on the South-East by the land of the Municipal Corporation laid out as service passage, on the South-West by Labournum Road and on the North-West by Harvey Road.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1943.

DIVEKAR & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3139.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 124 BALES COTTON (KHANEWAL SAW-GINNED: MOGLAI ZERILLA: KHANDWA: C.P. NO. 1: BERAR & KHANDESH).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1943 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange Building by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above-mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and water salved from the fire that occurred in the Raghuvanshi Mills.

The above will be sold in different lots.

MENESSE & CO.

12TH POPULARITY WEEK
SHALIMAR'S
EK RAAT
Starring: NEENA & PRITHVIRAJ
Director: W. Z. AHMED
"A STORY Full of ROMANCE and Powerful DRAMATIC APPEAL! —"Evening News".
At
LAMINGTON
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

WANTED!
By a Searching Police, Loving Parents and a Pining Sweetheart
A Thief who brought back their lost treasure!
in BOMBAY TALKIES'
"KISMET"
Starring:
ASHOK KUMAR
MUMTA SHANTI

3RD WEEK—
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
ROXY

WELLINGTON THEATRE
DHOBI TALAO, Opposite "Metro" Bombay
Jan. 27th and Jan. 30th at 6 P.M.
Jan 28th and Jan 29th at 6-30 p.m.
THE BOMBAY LIGHT OPERA SOCIETY
Present
GILBERT & SULLIVANS FAMOUS LIGHT OPERA
"THE GONDOLIERS"
Entire Proceeds for INDIAN & BRITISH WAR CHARITIES
Advance Booking Messrs. Rose & Co. 2.39
when closed Theatre 20221
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE FOR TROOPS
TONIGHT MONDAY AT 8 P.M.
AT USUAL SERVICE PRICES
Comi[illegible] Season [illegible]
NIGHT MUST FALL

Rs. 5,000—
only and he would be the HAPPIEST MAN in the WORLD!
But the stout villager got the Reward.....
SOUBHAGYA'S
2nd Successful Comedy
HASO HASO
e-Duniyawallo
LAUGH—LAUGH and the world laughs with you
2 Second Week 2 Second Week 2
NOVELTY
3 Shows Daily: 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee at 2 p.m.

16th Week and still Strong
JAWAB
AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

An inspiring tale of the sons of the soil!
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

in it's
6th WEEK AT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A 'Famous Pictures Ltd.' Release

EROS
Theatre de luxe
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Phone 22519.
The season's gayest, merriest musical comedy!
George Montgomery, Ann Rutherford,
GLENN MILLER & BAND
in 20th Century-Fox's
"ORCHESTRA WIVES"
With LYNN BARI, CESAR ROMERO & NICHOLAS BROTHERS
Also Latest War News

THE COMEDY HIT
that has become A BIG SHOT
Jawani
with SURENDRA
SWASTIK
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Concession rates to Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen in uniform.

OPERA HOUSE
Daily 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
RANJIT'S Sublime Devotional
BHAKTA
SURDAS
Saigal and Khurshid
Director: Chaturbhuj Doshi

गोरा कुम्भार
THE MIGHTY DEVOTIONAL PICTURE NOW in
'House Full' 7th Week
SELECT 'Release
"GORA KUMBHAR"
(The POTTER-SAINT)
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun. Matinee 1-30.
SUPER

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

with
ILONA MASSEY, JON HALL

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
VIRGINIA BRUCE
STRONGER THAN DESIRE
First Run in Bombay!
WALTER PIDGEON
Surging Drama!

ITS CATCHY TUNES HAVE CAUGHT B'BAY!
KARDAR Productions' Social Hit
'SHARDA'
Starring: MEHTAB, ULLHAS, WASTI, NIRMALA, A. SHAH
Producer-Director: KARDAR
Advance Booking at the Theatre between 10 & 12 Noon.
Daily:— 4-45, 7-15 & 9-45 P.M. Sat. Sun. at 2-15 P.M.
MINERVA
(Remember! It's a Calcutta Film Exchange Release).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Numberless Hopeless Patients Cured

Why Not You?

DESIGN AND BLOCK REGTD.

You too can be when you are totally dissatisfied after taking treatment from many attractively advertising doctors, consult at once Mashihui Zaman World-famous Dr. and Hakim M. A. Bux (real qualified having 40 years world-wide experience and practical knowledge) M.D.H and T.H. first-class gold medalist. H.M.B.B.S. (America), who in reality is the matchless doctor to cure as if by magic sexual weakness and all venereal diseases, wet dreams, nervous debility, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, of both sexes and Piles within a week with guaranutee without operation.

Remember all that glitters is not gold.

Dr. G. F. CHOWDHARY. Gold Medalist.

Manager: World-famous, Swadeshi Dispensary. Mang Mansion, near Sandhurst Bridge Tram Junction, Bombay 4 (Open on Sundays too). 9 a.m. to 1 p.m and 5 to 9 p.m.

Beware of clever imitators of our advt. who are trained by us and copying our Advt. Send 1 1/2 annas stamp for reply.

GREY HAIR

Don't use dyes. Use our scented oil and let your grey hairs turn black lasting upto 60 years. Your eye-sight will be improved and headache cured. If a few hair has turned grey, then buy a phial for Rs. 2|- if more, then buy a phial for Rs. 3|8|- If almost all then purchase one phial for Rs. 5|-. Double price be returned in case of failure.

WHITE LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures White Leprosy and Leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Price Rs. 2|- for 15 days.

GONORRHOEA CURE

Cures chronic or acute cases (no matter of any age, or stage) and gives new life to the hopeless and disappointed. Relieves pain, stops pus, heals sore, helps passage of urine and removes all other urinal disorders in a day. Price Rs. 2|- only.

Vaidyaraj AKHIL KISHORE RAM, No. 45, P. O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

LISTEN MADAM-
You too can breast-feed Your BABY!
Do you feel helpless when your child cries for more milk. Then start taking BELL'S MIKOGEN from to-day.
Bell's Mikogen, because it contains extracts of Gonypil Seminil, Phosphorus and Calcium, greatly increases and enriches mother's milk. It also helps to prevent weakness resulting from child-bearing and prolonged suckling. It is delicately flavoured and very pleasant to take.
Recommended by Doctors. Available at all chemists.
BELL'S
MIKOGEN
INCREASES, ENRICHES MOTHER'S MILK
Distributors:
REMEDIES AGENCY, 8/9, Dadysett Road, Bombay, 7.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 4, 1999.
Muslim: Moharrum 18, 1362.
Parsi: Amardad 23, 1312.
Sunrise: 8-16 a.m. Sunset: 7-26 p.m.
Hightide: 9-15, 14-18.
Lowtide: 8-27, 20-01.
Municipal Corporation at 1-30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Stronger Than Desire" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Invisible Agent" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
LAMINGTON—"Ek-Raat" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Dilagi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
STRAND—"International Squadron" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LIGHT HOUSE—"Navy Blues" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Fight for Peace" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Gora Kumbhar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sharda" 4-45, 7-15 and 9-45
METRO—"Gay Sisters" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
CHITRA—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m
APOLLO—"Asra" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Pardon My Sarong" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Dumbo" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Swami" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Ever Yours" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
NEW WEST-END—"Zamindar" 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Ten O'Clock" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Haso-Haso" 4-30, 7 and 10
ROXY—"Rismet" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
OPERA HOUSE—"Surdas" 5, 7-30 and 10
EROS—"Orchestra Wives" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
HIND-MATA—"Chandni" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
KOHINOOR—"Vasant Sena" 4, 7 and 10
CITY LIGHT—"Purnima" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Jawani" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

To-day's Engagements

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE: Dr. J. Needham, (Biochemist of Cambridge Univ.) will speak on "Molecules and Morphological Form" in Room No. 32 of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, at 4 p.m. to-day (Monday).

A. R. P.—MATUNGA: Mr. S. Venguswamy will deliver a lecture on "Elementary Protection Against High Explosive Bombs" to-day (Monday) at 21-00 hours at Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home. Mr. S. K. Mukerji, Director of the Provincial A. R. P. Training School, will preside.

STAND ALONE AND MIND YOUR OWN: Weekly Mazdaznan Youth Movement lecture to-day (Monday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, opp. Churchgate Station, when various speakers will speak on "Stand alone and mind your own". All are cordially invited

CHILDREN'S BOOKS EXHIBITION

During the week beginning 29th January 1943, the City of Bombay will have an opportunity, perhaps the first of its kind, to see specially organised exhibition of Children's Books, held under the auspices of the National Council of Women in India.

A section of the Exhibition will be fitted up as a reading room where school-children may spend some time browsing among books. If possible talks on childen's libraries will also be arranged.

MR. BABUBHAI THAKORE WEDS

Mr. Babubhai J. Thakore, Manager of National Studios Limited, Bombay, was married on Saturday last to Miss Pushpa, daughter of Mr. Trikamlal Bapalal Lakhia of Ahmedabad. A reception was held at the Muzaffarbad Hall, near Grant Road, when the bride and bridegroom received felicitations from a large and distinguished gathering of friends and relations. Leading personalities of the film industry to whom the bridegroom is well-known were present. The happy couple were the recipients of many presents.

BENGAL GOVT'S. ADVANCE TO CALCUTTA CORPORATION

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23.

The Government of Bengal have, it is learnt, granted the payment to the Calcutta Corporation of a further advance of Rs. 2,40,000 to cover the amount of dearness allowances payable to its employees for the months of January and February according to the recommendation of the Labour Commissioner of Bengal. The money so far advanced to the Corporation under this head amounts to Rs. 6,40,000.

The question whether the amount will be treated as a loan or a subvention from Government and on what terms, will be decided after the examination of the finanial position of the Corporation by a special officer appointed by Government.—A. P.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received the following: A wall calendar from Hardcastle Waud and Co., Bombay. A wall calendar from A. J. Dastur and Co., Bombay.

MENSO

GOVT. REGD.

MENSO

Harmless surest remedy for missed menses of any cause use not in pregnancy causes miscarriage. Liberty best birth control each Rs. 2 Dr. C. Bhattacharjee. 254, Dusaswamedh Road, Benares Bombay Stock: Camp Co., Popular Pharmacy, Bomi and Perry.

SYRUP OF VASAKA

with Hypophosphites & Tolu
Safe and Quick specific for
COUGH, COLD, WINTER-CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND INFLUENZA WITH RESPIRATORY COMPLICATIONS

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA BOMBAY
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG Agency:
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Ex-Services Association Of India

Mr. Ramnivas Ruia, Chairman Poppy Day, Appeal Fund Committee, writes:—

On behalf of the Committee of Poppy Day Appeal and myself, I wish to thank all who so generously responded to my appeal for contributions for Indian and British ex-service men and their families. The sum collected has amounted to Rs. 75,363-9-7, deducting expenses which were Rs. 5,404-14-9; it leaves a balance of Rs. 69,958-10-10 to be divided equally between the Indian Soldier's Board for Indians and the ex-Services Association for the British personnel.

I have enquired into the constitution of the Indian Soldiers' Board. It was instituted in 1919 by a Government resolution and is in fact a Government of India Department. The President of the Board, nominated by H. E. the Viceroy, is the Finance Member with two Indian Members of the Viceroy's Council also nominated by the Viceroy; ex-officio members are H. E. the Governor of the Punjab, the Adjutant General of the Army, the Defence Secretary and the Military Finance Secretary. The Secretary of the Board is Mr. S. R. Kaiwar, who is also Under-Secretary in the Defence Department. That is the Central body. In addition, local District Soldiers' Boards exist of which the Dy. Commissioner or Collector of the District is President. In the Indian States, an official of the State is generally the President.

Local District Soldiers' Boards also have the services of Deputy Vice-Presidents who are full time officers and their duties are the important work of touring and investigating cases on the spot. The Secretaries of local District Soldiers Boards are also full time officers and all are ex-Indian Officers. All investigations for assistance to ex-Indian soldier's are conducted by ex-Indian soldiers and men, or the local civil officials—these are Indians.

The functions of the Ex-Services Association is to provide assistance, where necessary, to all ex-Service Officers and men, irrespective of nationality, who have served in British Units as distinct from Indian Army units. In view of the comparatively few European soldiers who remain in India on discharge from the Army, the assistance given by the Ex-Services Association is restricted mainly to Indians and Anglo-Indians who have served in British units and for whose assistance there is no other organised Association. I express my thanks once again.

Grievances Of Keepers Of Eating Houses

BOMBAY, Surday.

The Honorary Secretary of the Bombay and Suburban Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' Association releases the following statement for publication:—

About 1,000 hotel-keepers including 150 whose eating-houses have been closed due to want of wheat flour marched in procession to the Secretariat from Umerkhadi. They were stopped near Flora Fountain and were asked to disperse. With great efforts the leaders succeeded in persuading the processionists to disperse as their intention was not to foment trouble.

Thereafter, a deputation led by Mr. M. H. Vyas Advocate, interviewed Mr. A. D. Gorwala, Supply Commissioner and Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. The latter patiently heard the deputationists and promised to do the needful in the matter, after discussing this matter with Mr. A. D Gorwala, Supply Commissioner

Mr. Vyas has also telegraphically requested His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to intervene in the matter, stating that Bombay Hotel-keepers will be reluctantly compelled to close down their hotels from the 26th instant for, an indefinite period as the present supply of 200 bags of wheat flour daily was utterly inadequate to meet with the great and increasing requirements of the hotel-keepers. Hotel-keepers minimum demand is for 400 bags daily.

Hotel-keepers are not accepting their daily quota since the 20th instant.

Caltex Workers' Grievances Removed

BOMBAY, Sunday.

On Wednesday last workers of the Caltex (India) Letd. Sewri went on a stay-in strike at about 1-30 p.m. as a protest against the insufficient quota of food-stuffs distributed by the management to every worker from their grain shop.

A settlement satisfactory to both sides was arrived on Friday at mainly through the efforts of Mr. V. B. Gandhi, M. A., (Municipal Councillor) on behalf of the National Oil Workers' Union; who presented the workers' viewpoint to the management.

The terms of settlement are as follows:—

(1) Every worker will get 4 paylees only of grains every fort-night.

(2) The management agreed to pay all strikers their strike wages.

UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD

The aim and design of the promoters of the Bank is so to plan its capital structure and its range of business as to enable it to take its place among the more important banks The paid-up capital in the first instance will be Rs. 1 crore: but a good part the issued capital is already taken up yby directors and their friends. The list will remain open only for a few days. General Manager Mr. B. T. Thakur, started his career under the apprenticeship scheme of the Tata Industrial Bank, was taken over by the Central Bank of India which he served for over 20 years.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Prof. Vakil's lectures on "War Finance and Inflation":—

I. Monday, 25th January, 6 p.m., Subject: Inflation its evils and remedies, President Sir Vithal Chandavarkar.

II. Tuesday, 26th January, 6 p.m., Subject: The present and future use of our sterling resources, President Sir Manilal Nanavati.

III. Wednesday, 27th January, 6 p.m., Subject: Delusion of Inflationary Prosperity, President Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta.

Place:—University Convocation Hall.

TRAM COLLISION

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Traffic was disorganised for sometime this evening where there occurred a collision between an outgoing and an incoming tram at the Tardeo tram depot. There were no injuries to anybody but the roof of one tram collapsed.

First Widow Re-marriage In Vadnagara Nagar Community

The first widow re-marriage took place between Mr. Tansukhrai J. Vaishnao of P. & O. Company and Triguna S. Nanavaty in the presence of a cosmopolitan gathering at Arya Samaj Mandir, Kakadwady on Sunday morning.

SARKAR FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Commerce Member accompanied by Mr. T. S. Pillay, Joint Secretary, Commerce Department, will be leaving New Delhi for Bombay on January 28. He will stay in Bombay from January 29 to February 4 and return to Delhi on February 5.

During his stay in Bombay, the Commerce Member will meet representatives of Millowners and the members of the Textile Advisory Panel on January 31 and discuss with them the scheme of distribution of standard cloth which had been prepared by the latter and circulated for opinion among the several Millowners' Associations of the country.

The Insurance Advisory Committee and the War Risks Insurance Advisory Committee will meet on January 30 and February 2 respectively.

The ninth meeting of the Board of the Scientific and Industrial Research will be held on February 1st.—A. P.

WHY SIND FACES DEFICIT BUDGET

KARACHI, Jan. 23.

In connection with Sind's anticipated deficit of one core for the current year, it is learnt that the Hur trouble cost the Government about 20 lakhs of rupees for extra police and connected items.

The floods were, however, the major cause of the deficit. They affected the provincial accounts both ways—cutting down revenue and increasing expenditure. A moderate estimate of the loss of revenue on account of inundation of cultivated areas is Rs. 40,00,000. Moreover the Government spent 20 lakhs in giving relief to sufferers, and also distributed seed etc., etc.

The Premier stated yesterday that the deficit of one crore would be met through the free balance at the disposal of the Government.—A. P.

FLOOD SITUATION IN SIND

KARACHI, Jan. 23.

Everything possible is being done to meet the flood situation above Sukkur, the Chief Engineer, Mr. C. G. Hawes, told the Associated Press on his return from Delhi and Sukkur to-night.

He said that level of the river was now falling and it was expected that the breeches would be closed within the next three or four days.—A. P.

RELIEF FOR SIND FLOOD VICTIMS

KARACHI, Jan. 23.

Besides his donation of Rs. 1,000 to the Flood Relief Fund, started by the Sind Provincial Muslim League, Mr. Jinnah has donated a further sum of Rs. 1,000 towards the Sind Flood Relief started by the Premier.

Other donations include Rs. 1,000 each from Messrs. Volkart Brothers and Ralli Brothers.—A. P.

ANDHRA MAHASABHA PRESIDENTSHIP

BENARES, Jan. 23.

Maharajah Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram, M. L. A. has been re-elected President of the 23rd Session of the Andhra Mahasabha to be held at Rajahmundry on February 20th and 21st.—A. P.

EXPLOSION NEAR POLICE CHOWKI

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 23.

A bomb exploded to-night near a police chowki. No one was injured.

A merchant was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules on the charge of selling a match box at a price higher than that fixed by the collector.—A. P.

DELHI ARRESTS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Hem Chandra Sharma, Mohd. Yamin, Amirchand Nanda and Mirza Ashafbeg, members of the Delhi Committee of the Communist Party of India, were arrested last night while selling Congress and Muslim League flags in connection with the celebration of the Independence Day which the Communist Party is celebrating as a day of national unity.—United Press.

NO OATH IN INDIAN LANGUAGE!

Why Habibgunj District Board Adjourned

HABIBGANJ (Assam), Jan. 22.

Because a woman commissioner could not repeat the oath of allegiance in English, a meeting of the Habibganj Municipal Board was adjourned to-day.

The Board, which has been newly formed, met to elect its Chairman. Maulvi Abdul Hai, who presided, read the oath in English but the woman commissioner could not repeat it. In the absence of any express provision in the Act to administer the oath in languages other than English, the chairman then adjourned the meeting to have the point clarified by higher authority.—A. P.

Jamsaheb At Karachi

KARACHI, Jan. 24

The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, one of the two India's representatives on the War Cabinet and the Pacific War Council, arrived here to-day. He is expected to leave for Nawanagar to-morrow.

Together with Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, His Highness had arrived in London on September 10, 1942. He had to leave England suddenly on account of the death of his father.—A. P.

The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has offered rewards to those giving information leading to the recovery of any hoards of small coins. The reward will be not less than ten per cent of the amount recovered.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, JANUARY 25.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Ishtiaq Ahmad. 5-10 Munni Aur Master Madan. 5-20 Hirabai. 5-35 G. A. Khan. 5-45 Zinda Hasan. 6-5 Zohra Jan. 6-45 Hirabai. 7 Hitler's nightmare. 7-15 Zohra Jan. 7-25 Khamach on Sarod. 7-30 For the Universities. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Zinda Hasan. 8-45 Zohra Jan. 8-50 Air voice Orchestra. 9-30 B B C News. 9-45 G A. Khan. 9-50 Instrumental duet. 10 Ka mach That Ki Durga on Sarangi. 10-5 Zinda Hasan. 10-25 G. A. Khan. 10-30 Zohra Jan 10-38 Hirabai. 10-45 Mile Jule Gane.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. National Orchestra. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-30 Niwrutti Sarnaik 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati 9-10 Saadat Khan. 9-25 Light Selection. 9-35 Tarabai Terdal. 12-30 p.m. Geets. 12-45 News in Marathi. 12-50 News in Gujarati. 12-55 News in Hindustani. 1 Bhajanawali. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music 4-20 School broadcasts 5 To-morrow. 5-5 V. B. Deshpande 5-25 Sumati Dharap. 5-40 Saadat Khan. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Niwrutti Sarnaik. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary. 6-50 V. B. Deshpande. 7 Aggression in Asia. 7-15 Gujarati garbas. 7-30 Saadat Khan. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Air Orchestra. 8-20 Topical talk. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 Dot and Dash. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Tarabai Terdal. 10 Saadat Khan 10-15 Niwrutti Sarnaik.

Bombay II—Programme

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Marathi bhavgeets. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Flute recital. 9 Air Chorus party. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

4-20 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Tarabai Terdal. 8-5 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Tarabai Terdal. 9-10 Jaltarang Solo. 9-20 Sumati Dharap. 9-30 Harry Potter. 9-40 Interlude. 9-45 Ken Mac and his band with Beryl Templeman.

Business in force exceeds one crore
TOTAL ASSETS · Rs. 19,26,000
LIFE FUNDS · Rs. 9,46,000

For LIFE-FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

WARDEN LIFE POLICIES COVER ALL CIVILIAN WAR RISKS

WARDEN INSURANCE CO. LTD.

"WARDEN HOUSE"
SIR PHIROZESHAH MEHTA ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA

TRADE **M&B 693** MARK

SULPHAPYRIDINE

INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT RIGHTS

It is desired by this notice to make it publicly known that Messrs. Lister Antiseptics & Dressings (1928) Ltd., manufacturers of PYRAMIN, admitted to be Sulphapyridine, have, as the result of action taken against them by the Patentees, Messrs. May & Baker Ltd. of Dagenham, Essex, England, given an undertaking that they will not hereafter manufacture or sell in British India the substance Sulphapyridine, that they admit the Patentees' monopoly rights and they have delivered up existing stocks of PYRAMIN. Without prejudice to their rights, the Patentees have disposed of such stocks, free of charge, to a medical institution.

WARNING

The Patentees, Messrs. May & Baker Ltd. will have no hesitation in taking legal proceedings against other infringers of their Indian Patents 25912, dated 21st November 1938, 26671, dated 11th July 1939, and 26672, dated 11th July 1939 in respect of the manufacture of 2-sulphanilyl aminopyridine (Sulphapyridine) whether such infringers be manufacturers or distributors of this product.

This advertisement is issued on behalf of the proprietors by:

MAY & BAKER (INDIA) LTD.

P.O. BOX 693 M&B BOMBAY

GET BACK THE HAPPY DAYS OF YOUTH

BY REJUVINE COURSE

Loss of vitality has attacked no other country as severely as India and nowhere else one meets the preplanned general loot by quacks as here.

Have you not yet realised these facts even after losing your money and health through their deliberate falsehoods and treacheries? Keeping in view this ruination of the Nation's health the Ayurvedic and Unani Philosophers have in collaboration devised this treatment for loss of vitality, general debility, nervous breakdown and weakness. This cure has rejuvenated millions of men and restored the peace and happiness of thousands of ruined homes. Those who were dying of youth knocking at every door shedding tears on their own follies, are now proud fathers of healthy children and happy husbands of admiring wives.

HOW TO REGAIN YOUTH?

The wonder is that youth is restored in 7 days but strict self-control is to be exercised during this period otherwise the secret of cure is rendered ineffective. So only those should use this medicine who can promise this self-control. A great miracle makes its appearance on the very first day. All that is required is to store it and then for years you will not experience any loss of vigour again. There are two medicines, one for internal consumption and the other for external application. The complete course is known as **REJUVINE.** The very first dose of internal medicine begins to work wonders as if complete transformation has begun. The medicine for application also shows its miraculous effects from the very first day. Man is stupefied because electric waves and a sea of force and vigour burst forth. Even if a healthy man uses this course, he will enjoy youth to the full.

Price complete course Rs. 5|-. Postage -|8|- extra.

This course will be sent to those who promise to exercise complete self-con'rol.

Sold by:—ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Address to:—AKSIRI DAWA KHANA, Kalan Mahal (B.C.B.) P.B. 41, Delhi.

138285

Telephone No. 22031
Post Box 122
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

INDIA AND ATLANTIC CHARTER

According to a special London cable published by us three days ago, Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, delegate of the Government of India to the Pacific Relations Conference, who is now in London, declared that the Conference, which was held in Canada two months ago, had "agreed unanimously" that after the war there should be no racial domination by one country over another and that the Atlantic Charter should be applicable to all peoples. If the information disclosed by Sir Mohammad is a fact, the Indian public are entitled to know why the Government of India, which sent out the delegation at considerable cost to the Treasury and which maintains a huge and handsomely paid department of Information, did not arrange for the publication of the decisions of the Conference and information as to the nature of the part played by the Indian delegates. Reuter, too, has chosen to maintain silence on the subject, whatever the reasons therefor. Since Sir Mohammad is engaged in boosting the part played by himself and his fellow-delegates and in painting a glowing picture of India's future—for the benefit, no doubt, of his western hearers who know so little about the true conditions in India—and since the decisions of the Conference to which he has referred are of vital interest to the Indian people, the widest publicity to them was called for at the hands of the Government of India, but it has done nothing of the kind. Whatever the reasons for the silence so far maintained by the Information Department of the Government of India, it is necessary, now that one of official delegates has lifted a corner of the veil, that the unvarnished truth about the Conference is made known to the Indian public. Not that the people of this country expect that any decisions, however unanimous, of this Conference—wherein not the true representatives of the people of India but merely the marionettes of Amery, Linlithgow and Co. played the role assigned to them—will exercise any material influence in shaping the future of the country. That future can be shaped only by the inherent strength of the nation and its will to achieve its freedom by forging indissoluble bonds of unity in its own ranks.

Essential And Urgent

The fact seems to be that the Pacific Relations Conference has adopted some vague ambiguous resolution seeming to support the general principles underlying the Atlantic Charter, with sufficient loop-holes to enable Britain to get out of its implications. British imperialists are past masters of that art. In any case, so far as India is concerned, the resolution does not go far enough; for India needs that Britain's domination over her must end, not after the war, but during it. And this is necessary for the sake of the very victory after which, we are told, the resolution is intended to take effect. This view, it appears is being expressed by a growing number of persons even in America and China. Sir M. Zafrullah Khan himself pointed out the other day the "feeling of irritation" in China over "what the Chinese consider the slow pace of Indian constitutional and political advance". The irritation is doubtless more pronounced in America to have provoked the publication of misleading propagandist pomphlets like the 50 "facts" about India, which we noticed the other day. Only last week Mr. Frederick Shuman, Woodrow Wilson Professor of Government, wrote in the "Time" Magazine: "Let Americans everywhere ask their President to join with the leaders of China and Russia in proposing arbitration of the Indian conflict; let the proposal expressly contemplate preparation by an United Nations tribunal of a plan for the establishment within the next three months of a provisional Government of independent India linked in war and peace alike to the British Commonwealth and the United Nations as a free and equal power." The Professor evidently regards this as an essential and urgent measure. For he adds: 'India has become the acid test of our fitness to survive. To fail here will be to fail everywhere; to succeed here will be to prove the truth of the President's words that we of the United nations have the power and men and the will to assure man's heritage." The "Unity" of Chicago, after deploring Cripps' missed opportunity, remarks: "What could have been simpler or more effective was for Britain to have said in a large spirit of magnanimity and good-will, 'I bring you liberty: organise your Government forthwith. The Empire here and now withdraws, save as it may be invited to remain as a friendly ally for victory in this war.'

Need For Tentative Settlement

Views like these, expressed ceaselessly by responsible persons and institutions even in distant America testify to the need for a settlement of the Indian problem immediately and not after the war. Britain's objection that only the absence of a settlement between the major political parties in India stands in the way of a wider settlement is not tenable as she has never declared that a settlement among Indians would be accepted by her. Nor has Britain made a sincere effort to help a settlement among Indians. In the circumstances it is suicidal for India to wait passively for Britain to make a suitable declaration or to help a communal settlement. We must bring greate pressure to bear on Britain. And this task will be much easier if the major parties agree at least to a tentative settlement without prejudice to their ultimate aims, which can be considered in more favourable circumstances after the war. So far as immediate assurances to minorities are concerned, the Congress has given the right lead and it is only by following that lead that the minority problems can be solved most effectively.

A Baseless Insinuation

During the discussion on a paper on the subject of the Indian Census of 1941 read recently before the Royal Society of Arts, London, Sir Philip Hartog, ex-Vice Chancellor of the Dacca University, related an incident in a manner calculated to create a prejudice in the minds of his audience against Gandhiji. It appears that Gandhiji, during his last visit to London over a decade ago, had made a speech in which he had, according to Sir Philip, declared "on the basis of absurdly misleading figures", that literacy in India had declined in recent years. When, says Sir Philip, he informed Gandhiji that his declaration was factually inaccurate, Gandhiji promised further to check the position and if he found that he had made an inaccurate statement he would give equal publicity to that which his original allegation had received. So far so well,—but Sir Philip Hartog went on to tell his audience. "Mr. Gandhi never fulfilled the promise." We are obliged to the special London correspondent of our local morning Anglo-Indian contemporary for this brief report of Sir Philip's speech. We do not know whether Sir Philip said anything more by way of either criticism or explanation of Gandhiji's failure to fulfil his promise to him. If Sir Philip said nothing more than merely assert that "Mr. Gandhi never fulfilled the promise", he certainly did less than justice to Gandhiji, who, situated as he is to-day, is not in a position to reply to the charge of deliberate breach of promise which is implied in his statement. Sir Philip may have had his differences with Gandhiji on Indian educational matters—in fact, before he retired from India, Sir Philip's views on these matters had come in for criticism at Gandhiji's hands—but Sir Philip should know that Gandhiji would never be guilty of either suppressing any truth, however unpleasant it may be to him, or not readily admitting any mistake he may have made, when such a mistake had been brought to his notice.

"To my knowledge", once Gandhiji had occasion to declare in public, not in a spirit of boastfulness, but in all humility so characteristic of him, "throughout my public career, I have never broken a promise." He also said on another occasion: "I have, in my life, never have been guilty of saying things I did not mean." Such being his rare devotion to truth—a fact which is acknowledged by everyone who has known him intimately, be he a countryman of his or one hailing from the ends of the earth—to insinuate, as Sir Philip appears to have done, that he failed to keep his promise because he did not like to make an open acknowledgment of his error, is most regrettable. Sir Philip must be knowing that immediately after Gandhiji's return to India from England he was put under arrest and that during the next few years he was caught up in a maelstrom of politics. In such circumstances was it not possible, he being only human, that he may have lost sight of the controversy and forgotten the promise made to Sir Philip in England? Gandhiji, who has so often readily confessed his blunders, including the "Himalayan" ones among them, would not surely have deliberately avoided confessing so slight an error, if there was one on his part, regarding some census figures. It may be legitimately asked of Sir Philip himself, in this connection, whether during the decade that has passed he had cared to remind Gandhiji of his promise, to find out whether the latter had suffered from a lapse of memory or was deliberately suppressing the truth?

Frankly Speaking

The Italian Debacle

The capture of Tripoli, following the victorious 1,400 mile desert trek of Gen. Montgomery's Forces, is one of the outstanding military achievements of the present war. It spells the final liquidation of Mussolini's "African Empire" which is bound to produce far-reaching political repercussions in Italy, which may not be noticeable outwardly in the immediate future, but which are bound to tell in the end disastrously for the Fascist regime. The people of Italy are coming to find that the Nazi allies of their rulers are proving to be more a grievous burden than a source of help and strength and that very soon they may find themselves left in the lurch by their "allies", should the threatened invasion of Europe from the north materialise or should Italy herself be invaded by the Allies while the Red Army keeps the Nazis fully engaged on the eastern front. No other prospect except a debacle of the worst kind is in store for the Fascist regime. The sooner the people of Italy, including the soldiery who must be dead tired by now and most disgusted with their Nazi comrades in arms, throw off the incubus of this regime, the sooner will their sufferings come to an end.

Foolish And Mischievous

The Madras Government's ban on the National Flag is foolish and mischievous. They will gain nothing by it but will create fresh trouble for themselves, while the Flag will be dearer to the public because of the attack on it. At present the Government's order forbids only local bodies to display the Flag on their buildings and adds that any violation of this order will be considered as an act designed to support the Congress Civil Disobedience movement. If displaying the Flag means support to the movement, why has it been allowed all these months? If the right interpretation has dawned on the Government only now, are they going to penalise the display of the Flag by the public? If they do that, they will have to regret the consequences and beat a retreat.

—And Inopportune

Even if the ban is limited to local bodies, the results will not be relished by Government. Attempts may be made to circumvent the ban, if not to ignore it. In any case local bodies, one and all, will strongly condemn the order as, indeed, they should. Care should be taken, however, that a communal twist is not given to a dispute between the people and Government. At a time when acute food scarcity, accentuated by bungling on the part of constitutionally irresponsible Advisers, makes it necessary to make special efforts to conciliate popular bodies, this affront to the Local Boards and Municipalities is most unwise and inopportune. It deserves to be severely condemned by the ratepayers as well as by their representatives.

Child Welfare Conference

The National Council of Women in India has done a service by organising a Child Welfare Conference to be held from the 29th to the 31st instant in the University Convocation Hall, Bombay under the presidentship of Lady Cowasji Jehangir. The programme shows that a number of important questions on the health and education of children between the ages of 3 and 16 years will be discussed at the Conference by specialists in the different aspects of the subject. The subjects for discussion cover a wide range and include pre-primary education, child art, hobbies for children, hygienic care of the pre-school and school child, and the nutrition of the growing child. And the speakers include Mrs. Tarabai Modak, Miss S. Panandikar, Dr. J. J. Jhirad, Dr. J. M. Kumarappa and Dr. H. V. Tilak. Not the least interesting feature of the Conference is the Children's Book Exhibition, which will also be held during the Conference days. Altogether the Conference promises to be both instructive and interesting and we wish it every success.

POLICEMEN ATTACKED AND ROBBED

HUBLI, Jan. 23: A gang of armed hooligans attacked a police party and robbed them of the day's land revenue collections amounting to Rs. 3,000 at the Chavadi at Tolgi in Belgaum district.

During the assault, two bombs exploded outside the Chavadi.

The hooligans took to their heels before relief could come to the rescue of the police party.—A. P.

NO CONTEMPLATION OF UNITY IN SUBJECTION!

Rajaji On Lessons Of Russia, Turkey & Ireland: Plea For Acceptance Of His National Govt. Scheme

MADRAS, Jan. 23.

The urgent need for establishing a National Government at the Centre was reiterated by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar speaking at the National Youth Conference, Nungambakkam this afternoon.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said that the defence of the country against foreign aggression was an imperative necessity and that they could do it successfully with the full backing of the people only under a National Government. A national participation in the war effort would bring out the best in them. He regretted that most precious time had been lost but he hoped a solution of the deadlock would be found before long. He felt it was bad for India to allow the "status quo" to continue until the end of the war.

CONCEDE MUSLIM CLAIM

He wanted people to examine without prejudice his scheme of National settlement conceding to Muslims their claim for self-determination.

"I can understand" he said, "the proposition that a free country should be kept whole and undivided. But I cannot understand an enthusiasm for mere unity which definitely involves the suicidal tolerance of the "status quo' of foreign autocracy or contemplation of unity in subjection.

FREEDOM FIRST!

This is not the lesson I derive from revolutionary history, either of Russia or of Ireland, or cull from the wisdom of the late Ata Turk. Freedom first, before size or boundary is the lesson I derive", declared Mr. Rajagopalachariar.

Concluding he said, how great it would be for Britain and for the world if we could have a National Government in India even now and a great offensive launched on Japan in Burma just now when the Axis is down and out elsewhere! A declaration of Burmese freedom and an Indian National Government in operation would effectively clear the ground for a victorious march down of Chinese and Indian forces right up to Singapore where the war as well as the peace could be won."

ON BR. OPPORTUNITY

Abdul Hamid Khan Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Madras Assembly who also spoke on the occasion declared that it was the duty of the British Government to tap the great resources of the country in the war effort through a National Government. He emphasised the need for reaching an understanding between the Hindus and Muslims of India conceding the right of self-determination for the minority communities as outlined by the Muslim League.—A. P.

AMERICAN DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

(In the third session of the second continental Congress, Richard Henry Lee of Virginia proposed, John Adams of Massachusett seconding, a resolution declaring the United Colonies free and independent states; and Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Roger Sherman, and Robert Livingstone were appointed a committee to draw up a declaration of independence. This famous document, composed almost entirely by Jefferson was adopted unanimously on July 4, 1776).

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitled them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind required that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation

* * *

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Government long established should not be changed for light and transient cases; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such Government and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world..

* * *

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws of Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He had made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislature.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among the people:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislature, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty and Perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy of the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

* * *

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free People.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

JOSIAH BARTLETT,
WM. WHIPPLE,
JOHN HANCOCK,
MATHEW THORNTON.

ADOPT MIDDLE COURSE TO SETTLE HINDU-MUSLIM PROBLEM

Sastri Says If People Want Perpetual Civil War They Can Listen To League Or Mahasabha

MADRAS, Jan. 23.

The view that Hindu-Muslim dispute could not be settled except by their going some distance towards meeting the Muslim demand was expressed by the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri presiding over a meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Association, Lakshmipuram.

Mr. Sastri said that the Hindu Mahasabha, which was now a powerful factor, felt that as the Muslims were pulling in the direction of Pakistan, the thing for the country was to pull against it. It was a perfectly intelligible reaction. The differences between Hindus and Muslims must be settled by mutual agreement: the resulting solution could not be wholly satisfactory to Muslims nor could it be on the lines envisaged by the Mahasabha.

If the people wanted a perpetual civil war, they could listen to the Mahasabha or the League, but if the quarrel was to be settled, it could only be done by the adoption of a middle plan.

Mr. Sastri felt that it was not possible to settle the dispute between Hindus and Muslims except by giving something more to the Muslims than had already been granted.

The speaker incidentally referred to suggestions of Coalition Cabinets at the Centre and in the Provinces and of granting of residuary powers to the units joining the Federation. He felt that Coalition Cabinets were very injurious to the interests of the country, just as injurious as separate electorates, and the idea was certain to produce many evils, not envisaged at present.

As for residuary powers, the speaker stated that if one studied the constitution of the United States of Australia and of Canada, he would learn that no Federation could stand the test of time and hard circumstances if it was not strong at the Centre. If the various units in a Federation were given the residuary rights, the tendency would be to fall away by sheer weight. It was impossible to avoid such a contingency unless there was a Centre, which was strong and able to hold the units together.

COME TO TERMS

Mr. Sastri referred to the reported offer made at the Allahabad Conference of a kind of modified Pakistan.

He believed that the Hindu-Muslim dispute could not be settled except by adopting a middle course.

Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Savarkar must come to some terms.

That seemed to him to be the practical commonsense view of the matter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

The National Defence Council met again to-day at Viceroy's House, says a press 'communique.'

His Excellency the Viceroy presided.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief reviewed the war situation. The policy of the Government of India in relations to dearness allowance was explained by the Hon'ble Dr. Ambedkar and discussed. Other subjects dealt with to-day included the grant of University degrees to students who joined the combatant forces in their final year at college.

Before concluding the present session the Council placed on record its grateful welcome of the extension of the term of Office of His Excellency the Viceroy.

The Council adjourned 'sine die.'—A. P.

* * *

Over 2,300 French municipal councils "either hostile to the present Government or insufficiently reliable" have been dissolved since September 1, 1940, reports the German-controlled Paris Radio.

In India, of course, the number of suppressed municipalities is much smaller—because we haven't got so many municipalities as in France!

* * *

"If the Allies persist in their present policy, war may be won but peace will be lost", was the verdict of a gathering of Bombay students at an Inter-Collegiate competitive debate.

As each college had to send two delegates, one to speak for and the other against the proposition we sympathise with those who were forced to speak against the proposition.

* * *

U. P. is exporting large quantities of 'gur' to other provinces.

And also Sir Maurice Hallet's sugar-and-sacharine speeches to sweeten public life in India!

* * *

"If you see a strange-looking object on a beach", ye are warned, "don't touch it."

It might be an explosive mine—or, perhaps, an explosive sunbather!

* * *

The wife of the Chinese Ambassador to London says that "One of China's peace terms will be the transfer of Japan's Navy to China."

Then China will have to do a lot of salvage!

* * *

"Mr. Hull cannot attempt to brush aside responsible criticism", says "New York Herald Tribune", "with petty gestures of irritation."

Can't he?

Then the U. S. Secretary of State has to learn a lot from the New Delhi bureaucrats!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) "Someone in India" from "somewhere in India" may soon be going to New Delhi to meet "someone from America"!

(2) The food situation is definitely improving—at least that is what a high Government official told us when we interviewed him at his dinner table.

(3) American Negro music is becoming so popular in Bombay that some local fans may request the U. S. authorities to keep the 'boys' playing at the Taj instead of fighting in the Arakans.

(4) Certain white Americans, however, resent "whitish" Indian girls dancing with "darkish" negroes as such things strike at the root of Mr. Roosevelt's Four Freedoms which are being so lavishly advertised.

Need For Organizing "Third Front"

"With the development of aerial warfare and bombing of cities and civil population, the old rigid distinction between the fighting front and the home front is to some extent blurred," observed Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce, at a party given in his honour by the Indian Chamber of Commerce Calcutta, at Birla Park on Wednesday, the 20th January. There was a large and representative gathering. Mr. R. L. Nopany, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, eulogised Mr. Mehta's services to Indian commerce and industry which had won for him the present high position. Mr. Nopany referred to Mr. Mehta's attainments and achievements and stated that he had "fulfilled to the fullest extent all the high hopes entertained at the time of his election to the presidential chair of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce which was the central and highest body of Indian commercial and industrial interests."

Mr. Mehta in his reply expressed his deep sense of gratitude not only for the honour done to him but for the consistent support and encouragement received by him from the Indian Chamber. He referred in particular to the harmony and team work in the Chamber and to its cordial relations with other Indian commercial bodies in Calcutta and to the high position it has attained in the commercial world. Mr. Mehta stated that they were passing through anxious times and emphasised the fact that in the present war the defence of a country depends largely on the spirit of its civil population. Psychological and political factors play an important part in war strategy and it was as important to maintain intact the industrial front as to organise and fight on the military front. Civil defence Mr. Mehta pointed out, depends ultimately on active and close public support and co-operation. In order to obtain a peoples' support efforts must be made to associate them with their national defence by entrusting them with responsibility and power. Unfortunately however the vital importance of civilian morale was not adequately appreciated by the authorities in this country who considered even a total war only in terms of anti-quated military strategy. It was a tragedy that many of the outstanding leaders who could create thuse the mass of people and harness their energies for national defence were behind prison bars. The present critical times demanded full collaboration between the Government and the people. War like peace is indivisible and it was essential to realise that there was a third front in this total war which was the civilian front which has to be equally organised and defended.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Jan 23

March	19.75
May	19.62
July	19.50
Minding Spot	21 b

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Jan 23

March	19.9[illegible]
May	19.8[illegible]
July	19.7[illegible]

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Jan 23

T. T London on :—

New York sellers	4.02-1
buyers	4.03-1
Madrid, official	40.5
Montreal, sellers	4.43
buyers	4.47
Zurich, sellers	17.3
buyers	17.4
Stockholm, sellers	16.85
buyers	16.95

LONDON SILVER.
London, Jan 22

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, Jan. 22

London gold fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Jan. 22

T. T. London on—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Jan. 22

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan/Feb. quoted 26/1 1/2
Wheat Australian Jan/Feb. quoted 28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Jan. 22

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£67 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 11/16
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£ 8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£67
National Bank of India	£32 3/4

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Stock Exchange again experienced a quiet session with week-end considerations responsible only for moderate turnover. Gilt-edgeds ruled quiet, while Home Rails inclined reactionary. Oils somewhat irregular with some switchings to ex-Anglo-Iranian. Industrials mainly steady but there was some hesitancy. Iron and Steels were selectively supported but Breweries and Tobaccos inclined to dullness. Textiles, Rayons and Stores were maintained.

Foreign bonds were generally quiet apart from Chinese which tended lower. Diamonds were firm on local support but South African Gold Minings inclined easier on renewed fears regarding taxation.

Wall Street opened higher.

London Bullion Market

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., issued the following report on Oct. 1st:—

GOLD.

The amount of gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England remained unaltered at £241,718.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold remained unchanged at 168s per fine ounce at which figure the above amount was calculated.

The gold output of the Transvaal for the months of June, July and August 1942 are given below together with figures for the corresponding months of 1941 for the purpose of comparison:

	1942 fine ounces	1941 fine ounces
June	1,199,569	1,181,255
July	1,220,154	1,225,772
August	1,182,437	1,212,708

SILVER

Conditions in the London Market remained unchanged during the three months under review and the price of 23 1/2d. for both cash and two months delivery was unaltered throughout the period. There was perhaps some increase in the demand for industrial purposes, due to mounting war needs and this was again met from official stocks with a few offerings from production sources making their appearance from time to time.

There was a rather surprising development in August when it was reported from Washington on the 24th that the State Department had announced that the price of silver imported into the United States was to be raised from a little over 35 cents to 45 cents per ounce from August 31st. The decision was reached after discussions between the Governments of the United States and Mexico, the latter being the largest exporter of silver to the United States.

It was announced in Washington on August 31st that the Treasury had issued a report summarising its efforts to make silver available for urgent war uses. Its entire stock of non-monetary silver, totalling 1,350,000,000 ounces is being "lend-leased" to industry and the Treasury has made no foreign silver purchases since November, all imports going to industrial users. Meanwhile, as already revealed the Office of Price Administration, had ordered a new price "ceiling" of 45 cents an ounce for imported silver, representing a rise of nearly 10 cents. The purpose of the increase, as explained by the O.P.A., is to permit the Mexican Government to levy a special emergency tax and to provide a larger return to the Mexican silver industry to stimulate production, thus increasing the amount of Mexican silver available for purchase by the United States.

On September 1st Messrs Handy and Harman of New York announced that "pursuant to the Office of Price Administration regulations effective on August 31st, by which the import price of foreign silver is raised from 35 3/8 cents per ounce to 45 cents f.o.b New York or San Francisco, business has been transacted today at the newly authorised ceiling of 45 cents per ounce. On this basis we have raised the New York official quotation for foreign silver from 35 1/8 cents to 44 3/4 cents."

At present the situation would appear to be somewhat obscure, as it is not clear whether foreign silver can be secured by the market at 44 3/4 cents for resale to industrial users, or whether it will be acquired by the Treasury at the ceiling price of 45 cents and finds its way into industry via "lend-lease" channels.

Meanwhile the London Market has remained isolated and no change in London quotations followed the new development in America.

MAKE YOUR
RefugeRoom
READY NOW
THESE BOOKS TELL YOU WHAT TO DO
In case a long raid forces you to shelter for hours at home or office, choose the safest part of the building and always keep there:
CITIZEN SAFETY
SELF PROTECTION
IN SEA OR AIR RAIDS
PRICE AN 1 NA EACH
Some form of lighting
Water to put out fires
Food, drink and bedding
Above: for Bombay and Salsette, Ahmedabad, Poona and Nasik Road. Below: for those who live in any other part of Bombay Province.
You will find all the advice you need about Raids, and the precautions you should take, in these fully-illustrated booklets.
Issued by: The Joint Civil Defence Committee.
GET YOUR COPY TODAY
Available from all Booksellers

League Out To Enlist 5 Lakh Primary Members

Workers' Board Set Up: Separate League Party For Punjab Assembly

LAHORE, Jan. 24.

To popularise the programme of the All-India Muslim League and enlist at least five lakh primary members in the Punjab a Provincial Muslim League Workers Board was set up at a meeting of about 50 Muslim League workers from different districts of the Punjab presided over by Nawabzada Rashid Ali Khan, President of the Lahore City Muslim League. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, M. L. A (Central), and Nawabzada Rashid Ali Khan were elected President and Gen. Secretary of the Board, respectively. The resolution was passed by a majority vote.

The meeting also adopted another resolution calling upon the Muslim members of the Punjab Unionist Party who have signed the League pledge to constitute themselves into a separate Muslim League Party in the Punjab Assembly.

The Nawab of Mamdot, President of the Punjab Muslim League, and other prominent leaguers in the province did not attend.—A. P.

TURKISH DELEGATION IN PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, Jan 24.

The Turkish Press Delegation arrived in Peshawar to-night.

The Delegation visits the Khyber Pass to-morrow.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

The Turkish Press Mission left Delhi for Peshawar to-night by the Frontier Mail.—A. P.

U. P. Leaguer's Protest To Govt.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 23.

The Provincial Muslim League United Provinces, has sent a wire to the Government of India strongly protesting against the cancellation of the Turkish Delegation's Lucknow visit and requesting that Lucknow be included in their revised programme.—A. P.

R. A. F. POUNDS L'ORIENT

LONDON, Jan. 24

An Air Ministry "Communique" on Sunday stated: Last night aircraft of the Bomber Command continued their attack on the submarine base at L'Orient. Visibility was good and docks were clearly seen. In twenty minutes a great weight of high explosive and incendiary bombs was dropped and many large fires were left burning.

Another force of our heavy bombers attacked objectives in Western Germany.

From these operations three aircraft are missing.

BERLIN ADMITS IT

The German radio says that British bombers were over Western France and Ruhr on Saturday night.

The announcer said that high explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped. Damage was caused in several towns.

MR. JOHN BURNS DEAD

First Cabinet Minister

LONDON, Jan. 24.

Mr. John Burns, former Labour Member of Parliament and the first working man to become a British Cabinet Minister died in hospital in London on Sunday. He was 84 had been seriously ill for some time, and was admitted to hospital on January 13. —Reuter.

(Rt. Hon. Mr. John Burns came to the front during the Trafalgar Square riots and the great dock strike. He was appointed President of the Local Government Board (1905). He piloted the Housing and Town Planning Bill through the Commons in 1909, and assisted in settling Port of London strike in 1911. He became President of the Board of Trade in February 1914 but resigned in August after the declaration of war with Germany. He was M.P. for Battersea (1892-1918). He did not stand at the General Election held in December 1918).

WHO WILL SETTLE INDIAN DEADLOCK?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 24.

Indian deadlock cannot at present be solved under Government's initiative. Government must wait till the parties come to an agreement among themselves, says Prof. A. B. Keith answering a question "Should Government now take initiative to end the Indian Deadlock?"

Mr. Jack Tanner, President of the Amalgamated Engineering Union said: Certainly, every effort must be made to end the deadlock but it is very doubtful, in view of the composition of the present Government. It is a pity that we cannot have the good offices of the Soviet Government to help solve the Indian problem.

Lord Strabolgi said that Government must take the initiative in settling the deadlock.

ALLIES OCCUPY WHOLE OF PAPUA

Hammering At Enemy Shipping & Aerodromes Continues

LONDON, Jan. 24.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC:—IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED TWO MORE SHIPS WERE HIT BY BOMBS AT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN.

ALL FIGHTING IN PAPUAN PENINSULA IN NEW GUINEA HAS CEASED. 117 JAPANESE WERE TAKEN PRISONER.

From Reuter's special correspondent at advanced Allied base in New Guinea. Allied forces now hold the whole of southern New Guinea (Papua) after blasting the Japanese from their last stronghold at Sanananda and finally crushing an army of 15,000 and with which they launched their invasion last July. While General MacArthur's troops mop up handfuls of Japanese scattered in the jungles and foxholes.

Allied planes continue to hammer at enemy shipping and aerodromes to pave the way for a new advance.

HOW SANANANDA FELL

Sanananda fell after General MacArthur's forces cut to pieces a pocket of Japanese left to cover the coast and wiped out two more pockets still holding out further inland.

Japanese, who had to be driven from their positions yard by yard lost nearly 1,000 men killed in the last stage of the battle.

The exact number of enemy dead cannot yet be ascertained as many snipers were so securely anchored in trees that their bodies have not fallen to the ground.

In addition to daily strafing and bombing Japanese positions at Madang, Lae and Salamaua, Allied airforces launched another great attack against Japanese shipping in Rabaul harbour. Liberators, Flying Fortresses in a down attack swooped down to mast height through a curtain of anti-aircraft fire and searchlight beams to plant bombs squarely on enemy vessels. Four ships, totalling 20,000 tons, were sunk.—Reuter.

PERIL TO AUSTRALIA UNDIMINISHED

SYDNEY:—The Minister of Shipping, Mr. J. A. Beasley, speaking here on Sunday said: "The peril to Australia is not less than it as 12 months ago. Any relaxation on our part might well bring disaster. We are facing stark realities which must be overcome if we are to survive."—Reuter.

CURTIN'S AUSTRALIA DAY SPEECH

CANBERRA.—The biggest radio network ever used by the Prime Minister Mr. Curtin will carry his Australia Day speech on Tuesday to Australia, the United States and Britain. It is understood that Mr. Curtin will devote his speech entirely to the South-west Pacific War.—Reuter.

IN CENTRAL TUNISIA

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Reuter's special correspondent on the Tunisian front writes: Allied forces, British and French have brought general Von Arnim's panzer army to a standstill all along the eighty-mile front in Central Tunisia. In a bitter six-day battle, they have parried thrust after thrust through hills and winding valleys between Goubellat and Kairouan.

In a one-night sweep under a full moon, guardsmen were particularly successful in clearing the Germans out of a large area. On the first army's right flank, the rush of British and American troops to aid the French has ended von General Arnim's exploitation of Monday's penetration south-west of Pont Du Fahs.

Germans tried to move south along the pass on the eastern side of the mountains. American troops met them near Oussellitia, some 40 miles north-west of Kairouan and pushed them back at one point. I watched them go into action on Thursday. The same night came the news of the Allied advance which showed that for the time being, at least, Axis hopes of driving westward by this route had been frustrated.—Reuter.

TARHUNA SURRENDERS TO R. A. F. PARTY

CAIRO: Two thousand inhabitants of Tarhuna, one of the last places to fall before the Allies entered Tripoli, surrendered to an R. A. F. advance party.—Reuter.

"Br. Victory In Libya Complete"

NEW YORK: The "Herald Tribune" says to-day, "General Montgomery has mastered the desert. The United Nations owe his gallant army a debt of gratitude which it is hoped will be increased before the war ends. Even if the Axis hold out for months in the area around Tunis and Bizerta, it seems clear the desert war is ended."

WASHINGTON: The fall of Tripoli is acclaimed here as making the British victory in Libya complete. Its capture relieves the Axis pressure on Malta which can now be used as an offensive base and the Axis held points in Tunisia, Sicily and Sardinia face a two-way peril and the threat from Western Tunisia and Tripolitania. —Reuter.

Jubilation In Malta

VALETTA (Malta), Jan. 24.

Flags suddenly appeared everywhere when the news of Tripoli's fall was received. There is a general feeling that this virtually means the final raising of the siege of Malta. The jubilation was general.

Crowds in Malta's towns and villages cheered when the news of the fall of Tripoli was flashed to the island. The final relief of Malta is now ensured. The Maltese people have a special interest in Tripoli for the city was given to the Knights of Saint John of Jerusalem known as the Knights of Malta in 1530 by Emperor Charles the Fifth. Through out history, Malta has been a bastion the possession of which in conjunction with Tripoli ensured the control of North Africa.

Tripolitania is incidentally the corruption of the Maltese words Tripol-Taghana meaning 'Tripoli is ours."—Reuter.

Hull's Tribute To Eighth Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

The Secretary of State Mr. Cordell Hull declared to-day that the fall of Tripoli to the British constituted one of the most overwhelming, outstanding and important victories of the war.

Mr. Hull asserted that the United States Government and the people rejoiced in the achievements of the British Eighth Army in capturing the North African city from the Axis forces.—Reuter.

SIGNIFICANCE OF RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE

Moscow Radio Quotes Indian Press Comments

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The Moscow Radio in English broadcast quoted editorial comments of a number of Indian newspapers including the "Bombay Chronicle" about the significance of the Soviet offensive.

A Kopbal correspondent wires:—"Nawab Salar Jung Bahadur has given suspension for 43 villages in Kopbal District.

BEGUM SHAH NAWAZ

Will Tour India To Organise Women's War Effort

KARACHI, Jan. 24.

"America is out to win this war and I am convinced that now, when the vast resources of that wonderful continent are being fully mobilised to defeat aggression, the day of complete victory is not far distant. The sooner the Axis Powers realised this the better it would be for the whole world", said Begum Shah Nawaz in an interview on her return to India after attending the Instiing victory for the United Nations.

rence in America.

The Begum, who is the Organiser of the Women's War Front in India, also made during her tour an intensive study of the part women were playing in ensuring victory for the united nations.

SHE WILL TOUR INDIA

Referring to this aspect of her experiences, Begum Shah Nawaz said that shortly she would continue the tour of India which she had had to interrupt last year and organise women's war effort in India.

Speaking of her visit to the New York offices of the American Women's Voluntary Service, Begum Shah Nawaz said; "I was delighted to see that American women, belonging to all cadres of society, were devoting their time and energy in accelerating war efforts. Women in Canada too are doing excellent work."

Paying a tribute to Mrs. Roosevelt, Begum Shah Nawaz, who had an interview with her, said: "The First Lady of America is a profound thinker. She possesses a personality that radiate gentleness, kindness and human understanding."

Begum Shah Nawaz is leaving for Delhi to-morrow morning.

Nawanagar's Tribute To Britishers' War Effort

KARACHI, Jan. 24.

A tribute to the war effort of the British people and to their determination to bring the war to a successful conclusion as soon as possible was paid by His Highness the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar here to-day. In an interview to the Associated Press he said:

As far as my visit to England is concerned, over and above my work at the War Cabinet and the Pacific War Council I made a point of seeing Indian troops in the United Kingdom. I am glad to say that they are hale and hearty—they can do 50 miles a day.

Asked about his impression of British public opinion regarding Indian political demands the Maharaja said that his work was connected with the deliberations of the War Cabinet and political questions were outside its score. But he could say this, that in England to-day everything was being put aside for the sake of the war effort. The one object of the people from top to bottom was to win the war. The Maharaja is leaving for Jamnagar by plane to-morrow.—A. P.

American Minister To Finland

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

The Secretary of State Mr. Cordell Hull stated this morning that the American Minister to Finland Mr. Arthur Schoenfeld at present in Washington will in all probability return to his post. Mr. Hull declined to comment on his discussions with Mr. Schoenfeld. —Reuter.

TURKISH AMBASSADOR FOR CAIRO

ANKARA, Jan. 23.

The Turkish Ambassador to the Soviet Union, M. Cevad Acikalin, has left for Cairo where he is to remain a week before flying back to Kuibyshev. He was received by President Ineunu shortly before his departure and was seen off by the British, United States and Soviet Ambassadors and any Turkish and foreign personages.—Reuter.

NAZI PROPAGANDIS[illegible] CAUGHT REDHANDED

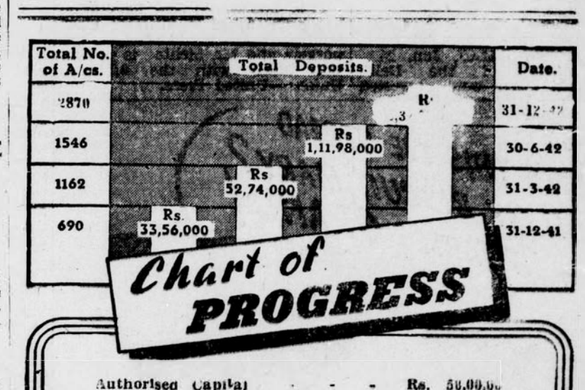
LONDON, Jan. 2[illegible]

The German propaganda machine has been caught redhanded again, says the Air Ministry. German broadcasts on Wednesday's daylight raid on London claimed only one single-seater German fighter was lost. Actually at least, 11 were destroyed. Several German pilots have fallen into British hands alive or dead and the names of two have already been broadcast in Germany.—Reuter.

PESHAWAR: A girl aged ten and a boy aged twelve and their father, all Hindus, with their Muslim-escort were kidnapped from open fields three miles off Pezu (Bannu District) on Saturday. The escort was left off after an hours going towards the tribal border. The raiders are being pursued.—A. P.

INSURE WITH
HABIB INSURANCE CO., LTD.
TAMBAKANTA, BOMBAY.

Authorised Capital	-	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Issued & Subscribed Capital		„ 50,00,000
Paid Up Capital	- -	„ 25,00,000
Reserve Fund	- -	„ 2,50,000



Authorised Capital - - - Rs. 50,00,00
Subscribed Capital - - - „ 50,00,00
Paid-Up Capital - - - - „ 25,00,00
Reserve Fund - - - - „ 1,00,0
Deposits as on 31-12-42 Rs. 2,37,72,0

Habib Bank's Gold Bars Certified by H.M. Mint are available in 1, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50, 100 and 250 tolas and Guinea Gold Bars in 5 and 15 tolas and Silver Bars in 2[illegible] 50 and 100 tolas.

HB

H. B. 4

HABIB BANK LTD.
BOMBAY
Branches:- MOHAMEDALI ROAD AND ZAVERI BAZAAR.

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh, Yes But Look at the Luxury Tax on the Pants — By BUD FISHER

SO YOU'RE WRITING A MOVIE, EH, MUTT? WHO'S GONNA PRODUCE IT?
I AM!
WHO'S GONNA DIRECT IT?
I AM!
WHO'S GONNA ACT IN IT?
I AM!
OH, WELL! DON'T WORRY, MUTT! IT WON'T BE A COMPLETE LOSS!
YOU CAN ALWAYS USE THAT OUTFIT FOR PLAYING GOLF!
?

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

PERFUME OF THE DAY
OTTO DILBAHAR
(Regd.)

is one of the finest perfumes in the world. Ask at your perfume counter for this essence. Put a drop on your handkerchief and enjoy its fresh, sweet and joyous fragrance for days together. That is really a magic. The magic 'a perfume is "Otto Dilbahar." Try a bottle to-day. As 12 per Dr. Rs. 1/4 for ½ oz bott. V.P. ch extra Sample against As 2 in stamps.
Write to the P.O B. 2082. BOMBAY 2.

Monday, January 25, 1943

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

EASTERN WATCH
Hornby Road—BOMBAY.
For
Electric Clocks

Library Searched And Four Arrested For Sabotage

Two Chawdis In Belgaum District Burnt Down: Searches At Nagpur

HUBLI, January 23.

At Kottar in Bellary District six places including library were searched by the Police and four persons were arrested in connection with sabotage.

Chavadis at Galatagi and Bendakihal in Belgaum District are reported to have been completely burnt down.—A. P.

MYSORE CONGRESSMAN ARRESTED

HUBLI, Jan. 23.

S. Vasudeva Rao, Secretary of the Chitra Durga District Congress Committee and General Secretary of the Mysore State Charkha Sangha was arrested on the 20th instant under the Defence of India Rules. Prior to his arrest the local Khadi Bhandar was searched when it is stated some objectionable literature was recovered.—A. P.

ARRESTED FOR SHOUTING SLOGANS

CUDDALORE, Jan. 24.

S. Balasubrahmanyam, a student of St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, who shouted some prejudicial slogans in the premises of the Sub-Magistrate's Court, has been arrested and remanded to custody for ten days.—U. P.

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS AT NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Jan. 24.

Late last night, the Police searched the houses of five persons and took them into custody under the Defence of India Act. One of them is a pleader, two are sons of a merchant, and the fourth is the manager of a Swadeshi stores, which was also searched.—A. P.

SENTENCED FOR LOOTING AND ARSON

AZAMGARH, Jan. 23.

Out of 46 persons, who stood charged with looting and arson of the Terwa Police Station in Lalganj Tahsil, the District and Sessions Judge of Azamgarh convicted twelve, sentencing one to transportation for life and eleven to terms of R. I. ranging from one year to seven years. Thirty-four were acquitted.—A. P.

ARRESTED FOR KEEPING OBJECTIONABLE LITERATURE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

One Lajpatrai, a Government clerk, has been arrested under Rule 39 of the Defence of India Rules for being in possession of objectionable literature.

It is understood the police recovered some Congress bulletins from the residence of Lajpatrai.—United Press.

COLLECTIVE FINES IN ASSAM

SHILLONG: The Government of Assam have imposed collective fines totalling Rs. 3,000 on inhabitants of 18 villages in Sibasagar district.

COMMUNISTS ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Five members of the Delhi Communist Party were arrested last night by the Subzimandi Police under Sec. 188 Cr. P. C.—A. P.

One Injured In Explosion At Karachi

KARACHI, Jan. 24

One person was injured as a result of an explosion of what is described as a crude bomb this evening. The injured person has been removed to the hospital.

The explosion occurred inside a room in a residential 'chawl.' The police who searched the room recovered ingredients of certain explosives and also a live bomb. The injured man who was seen coming out of the room soon after the explosion along with another person has been detained by the police.—A.P.

COIN-HOARDERS IN BENARES

BENARES, Jan. 23.

Four persons, who stood charged under Defence of India Rules for hoarding small coins were convicted by a Special Magistrate, who sentenced them to pay fines from Rs. 75 to Rs. 500 or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment from four months to two years.

Three persons belonging to adjacent districts of Benares, who are alleged to have looted a post office and set fire to a police station were arrested by the local C. I. D.—A. P.

DR. MOONJE TO MEET PHILLIPS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The United Press learns that Dr. B. S. Moonje, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, will meet Mr. William Phillips, President Roosevelt's envoy, on Wednesday, January 27.—United Press.

RAILWAY WORKERS TO GET COMPENSATION FOR DEARNESS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The United Press learns that Railway Workers would it is very likely, be given compensation in kind or cash for the rise in the cost of living registered since August, 1942.

This seems to have resulted from a representation made by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, to Sir Leonard Wilson, Chief Commissioner of Railways, yesterday.

It is understood the Federation has been asked to intimate what arrangements would help the workers and Mr. Mehta is getting into touch with the affiliated Unions.—United Press.

14 ACCUSED DISCHARGED

Echo Of Attack On Office Of Br. Ministry Of Information

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Pandit Vedprakash Gautam, a Magistrate, delivered judgment in what is known as the Karolbag rioting case in which a mob was reported to have attacked the office of the British Ministry of Information located here on August 12 last.

Among the fifteen accused sent up for trial, eleven were discharged and four put for trial. The Magistrate released three more accused and one was sentenced to one year and six months' imprisonment under two counts for rioting, the sentences to run concurrently.—United Press.

Editor's Petition Is Rejected

COMILLA:—The bail petition of Mr. Sasanka Sekhar Ghosh, editor of "Banglar Dabi" has been rejected by the Sadar S.D.O. Mr. Ghosh was recently arrested for violating restriction orders.

Congress and Forward Bloc workers, Daben Sen, M. C. Siddique, Rahamat Ali, Dr. Durgesh Roy, Dr. Radharaman Deb, Nripendra Bhowmic and six others have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P

28 Persons Convicted

SURI (Birbhum): Twenty-eight persons have been convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from two years to six months and in some cases with fines ranging between Rs. 100 and 50 in the Dubrajpur raid case. The sentences were awarded under D. I. R. with Sec. 149 of the I. P. C.

It may be recalled that on September 1st some persons collected in a body and raided the Munsiff's court and the post-office of Dubrajpur, damaged the records and other properties. A collective fine of Rs. 10,000 was imposed in this connection and the fine has been realised in full.

SEARCHES IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA: The special branch police raided two places in the city yesterday and took two persons to headquarters for interrogation.

JESSORE: Booty worth over Rs. 40,000 is reported to have been taken by dacoits when they raided a house in Benodepur, Magura Sub-Division, recently. It consisted of ornaments and cash.

PUBLISHERS'S HOUSE RAIDED

KUKUSHTIA: The house of Mr. Manaranjan Bhowmic, the agent and publisher of Dr. Syamaprasad Mookherjee's proscribed book "A Phase of Indian Struggle" was searched by the local police but nothing is reported to have been found.

LABOURITE ARRESTED.

GAUHATI, Jan. 21.

Mr. Haridas Deka, a member of the Assam Labour and Peasant Party, has been arrested at Gauhati and Mr. Lokenath Barua, another member at Nowgong under the Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

NO CHOICE FOR DE GAULLE

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 24.

Well informed quarters anticipate a solution of the North African political problem very soon. Without settlement there, no progress can be made in the broader Allied strategy and Russians cannot be aided to a greater extent.

The Fighting French seem to have grown more suspicious about the American moves touching the appointment of Peyrouton and they "see little hope of De Gaulle getting a satisfactory deal."

It is believed that Gen. De Gaulle will have to abide by the decision arrived at by the British and Americans.

Canadian Steel Deadlock Settled

OTTAWA Jan. 24.

The strike of three Canadian steel centres which has lasted more than a week was apparently settled yesterday as a result of talks between the Government and the strikers.

An official statement said, "the way seems clear for resumption of steel production at once".—Reuter.

BR. DONATIONS FOR BENGAL CYCLONE RELIEF

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The High Commissioner for India announced that donations so far received towards the Bengal Cyclone Disaster Fund Amount to nearly £20,000.

U. S. AUTHOR COLLAPSES DURING BROADCAST

NEW YORK:—Noted American author Alexander Woollcott collapsed to-night (Saturday) during a broadcast while taking part in a discussion on "is Germany incurable"?.—Reuter

The 34th annual general meeting of the Seva Sadan Society, Bombay, was held on Thursday last under the presidentship of Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji at the Malabari Memorial Hall, Gamdevi, Photo shows the members of the Managing Committee with Mrs. Tyabji in the centre.

MOVE FOR U. S. DOMINANCE IN WORLD AIRWAYS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

The Republican Leader in the House of Representatives Mr. Martin to-day called for the establishment of a Standing House Aviation Committee to promote American dominance of world airways after the war.

Strong opposition to the plan came principally from members of the Military and Naval Committees.

Mr. Martin said, "a powerful America in the air is essential for our national security and an America leading in the development of commercial aviation will open new markets. It will also bring greater security to the American people. Britain, Canada and other countries are planning for the postwar period and we must be just as alert", he added.—Reuter.

CRIPPS ON TRADE UNIONS & DEMOCRACY

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The Minister of Aircraft Production, Sir Stafford Cripps in London to-day said that the partnership of workers in industry which had developed out of the vital part they had played in our salvation and would play in our victory had come to stay. "There must be no question of going back upon that in the post-war period or of backward looking individuals or companies thwarting a scheme which has met with the widest acceptance in every class of our society", he said.

Sir Stafford told a meeting of the association of supervisory staffs and technicians that the trades unions were now the repositories of the democratising force within industry. More and more of their officials and members would have to take their share in the responsibility for the efficiency which would enable us to enjoy high standards of living at which we aimed.—Reuter.

NO LEND-LEASE HERE

NEW YORK:—The Canadian Finance Minister Mr. J. I Ilsely told the Canadian Society that Canada's financial arrangements with the United States had been on cash basis, and Canada "had not received Lend-Lease assistance on her own account from the United States". Canada's aid in the common effort included free unconditional contribution of a billion dollars worth food and war supplies."

Br. Submarine Lost

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The Admiralty announces that submarine "Treller" (Lieut.-Commander D. Saint Clair-Ford) is overdue and must be presumed lost.—Reuter.

Situation In Syria

BEIRUT, Jan. 23.

Powers were granted to-day to fighting French Delegate General in Syria, General Catroux, to take all measures necessary to re-establish a constitutional regime there, says a French National Committee "communique" to-day. This step was announced after consultation with the British Syrian and Lebanese Governments and was taken "in view of the evolution of the military situation."—Reuter.

FINNISH MINISTERS AT STOCKHOLM

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 24.

The Finnish Minister of Social Affairs M. Fagerholm and Finnish Minister of Commerce and Industry M. Tanner arrived here on Saturday.

LONDON:—The Bishop of Bath and Wells, Dr. Francis Underhill died at his palace at Wells, Somerset, aged 64.

Tide Has Now Firmly Turned

Grigg On Allied Successes In Africa And Russia

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The Secretary of State for War Sir James Grigg broadcasting to-day said "to-day we have news of the fall of Tripoli. To all intents and purposes this completes the destruction of the Italian Empire in Africa. Both Russian and British Armies have had their dark days and their retreats. For both we believe that the tide has firmly turned. We believe that both will bear their due share in the annihilation of the "blatant beast" of the Axis

For months past, we have been filled with admiration and gratitude for the stupendous exploits of the Red Army. To-day, we have special cause to extend to our own army that admiration and gratitude. For the destruction of the Italian Empire, in Africa is overwhelmingly our show. ours and India's and Australia's and New Zealand's and South Africa's and that of the inhabitants of British East Africa and British West Africa.—Reuter.

FAMINE IN INDIA

Br. Press Criticises Govts. Attitude

(From A Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 23

"The British Government is facing in India an enemy more formidable than the Congress," says the "New Statesman and Nation" writing under caption "Famine in India". The paper discusses the present food situation and after dealing with several explanations on famine in India, says:

"It was wrong to export wheat in these conditions. Faced with this situation the Bureaucracy until the other day did nothing, though shortage has been growing for six months. In the present instance its plea was that it had no powers; food was a provincial question, that is rubbish.

"Our first suggestion is that coercion be applied to profiteers. The first thing obviously to do is to commandeer the food and put them on the market at reasonable price even the cost price. If in this Island the people were suffering from lack of confidence a wireless talk by Mr. Churchill would put heart into them. That will not work in India A few villages boast of even one wireless set. The only way to deal with the food problem in the village would be to appeal in its public opinion as a unit. When the Indian village does make up its mind about anything it thinks and acts with astonishing unanimity; but first of all it has to be persuaded and reassured and taught how to act. The problem as we see is (1) one of distribution and (2) to increase production.

"But for the time being the urgent problem is relief, and relief itself may be so administered as to induce some of political and personal conditions out of which may spring a solution of the deadlock."

STRIKE ON NIZAM'S RAILWAY CALLED OFF

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 24.

As a result of the calling off of the strike on N. S. Railway through the intervention of Mr. Kellapa who has been here for the last one week, workers resumed to-day.

The arrested labour leaders including Fathulla Khan, President N. S. Railway Labour Union will be released from Gulbarga Jail.

Governor At Sholapur

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 23.

The Governor of Bombay presided over a meeting arranged by the Sholapur District War Committee in the afternoon. About 2,000 people including many villagers attended the meeting.

The Governor warmly congratulated Sholapur District on its splendid war efforts.

Referring to supply of grain stocks to this district the Governor promised to do his best to help the ryots

The Governor then distributed certificates and prizes for the war effort and recruiting work.

The Collector handed over a cheque for Rs. 56,500 to the Governor as Sholapur's gift for the Ambulance Car Fund.—A. P.

GOVT. PURCHASING AGENCIES TO DISTRIBUTE FOODGRAINS

Shortage Due To Hoarding By Producers And Dealers, Says Govt. Of India "Communique"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The Government of India have been gravely concerned at the growing seriousness of the food situation in the country, says a Press 'communique'. They are aware that wheat in particular is in extremely short supply in many areas and that while there is not, generally speaking, the same stringency in respect of other grains, prices have risen considerably above the low pre-war levels.

SEQUEL TO HOARDING

While there has been some reduction in the available quantity of rice as a result of the loss of Burma and while there has been some increase in the demand for foodgrains generally in consequence of war conditions, the Government of India are convinced that the above factors do not, by themselves, account for the present acute shortages.

These shortages are in their opinion due mainly to the hoarding of stocks by producers, dealers and consumers alike. The Government of India are satisfied that if these stocks can be got on to the market and distributed fairly among the ultimate consumers, there is little danger of the people of India having to put up with any serious reduction of their normal requirements.

ATTEMPTS AT CONTROL OF PRICES

As for prices, more than one attempt has been made during the past year to control the rise in prices by the imposition of statutory maxima. These attempts have, however, been only partially successful. The Government of India therefore laid their immediate difficulties before His Majesty's Government and are glad to be able to announce that His Majesty's Government have notwithstanding heavy calls upon available shipping undertaken to arrange for the use of the people of India substantial shipments of wheat to be made during the next two or three months. These shipments will, on arrival, be allocated under the orders of the Government of India to the various deficit areas where they will be taken over by the importing Governments who will supervise their subsequent distribution to the final consumer. It is expected that this wheat will sell at prices appreciably lower than those prevailing for wheat in free markets at present

GOVT PURCHASING AGENCIES

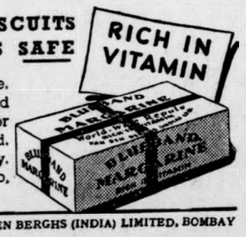
The Government of India have also arranged, in consultation with the Government of the Punjab, for the immediate institution of a Government purchasing agency which will operate directly under the control and with the assistance of the Punjab Government. It is intended to set up immediately similar agencies in all surplus areas, not only in the provinces but also in such States as are willing to co-operate in this scheme. It will be the function of these agencies to purchase food grains, surplus to local needs in order to meet requirements of deficit areas and other parts of the country and also to fulfil the needs of the Defence Services.

BEWARE OF HOARDING!

Export of food grains beyond Provincial or State boundaries will be prohibited except for consignment despatched by the Government Purchasing Agencies. The purchases effected by the agencies will be placed at the disposal of the Government of India who will distribute them according to the requirements of the country as a whole In order to ensure that the grains so purchased does not go back into private hoards, all consignment will be despatched to specially appointed nominees of Governments, who will then be responsible for seeing that it is made accessible to the public at the lowest possible price.

MAXIMUM PRICES

The Government of India believe that by thus eliminating competition between exporters in the producing markets and by increasing the available supplies in the markets by imports from abroad They will be able to exercise a more effective influence over prices than has hitherto been secured by means of statutory maxima. They have, therefore, decided that with effect from Jan. 25th 1943, the maximum prices for wheat fixed in Commerce Department Notifications, shall be withdrawn and that provincial Government will be requested similarly to cancel all orders based on the notifications for the fixation of local wholesale maximum prices.—A. P.

BLUE BAND MARGARINE
SPREAD ON BREAD OR BISCUITS IT'S DELICIOUS—AND IT'S SAFE
You'll love the flavour of Blue Band Margarine. You'll appreciate its unvarying freshness. And you can always rest assured of its safety—for it is guaranteed pure, and factory-wrapped. Spread Blue Band *thick*, enjoy it properly. It is not only delicious—it's nutritious too. Sold in ½-lb. packets or 2-lb. sealed tins.
RICH IN VITAMIN

BB. 2—168
VAN DEN BERGHS (INDIA) LIMITED, BOMBAY

Saridon STOPS PAIN

FRESH AS THE DAWN!
Constipation and its allied ills sap the strength—take Castophene before retiring at night and you will rise in the morning fresh and vigorous ready to face another day's work. A chocolate laxative easy and pleasant to take
Obtainable everywhere.
CASTOPHENE
CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.